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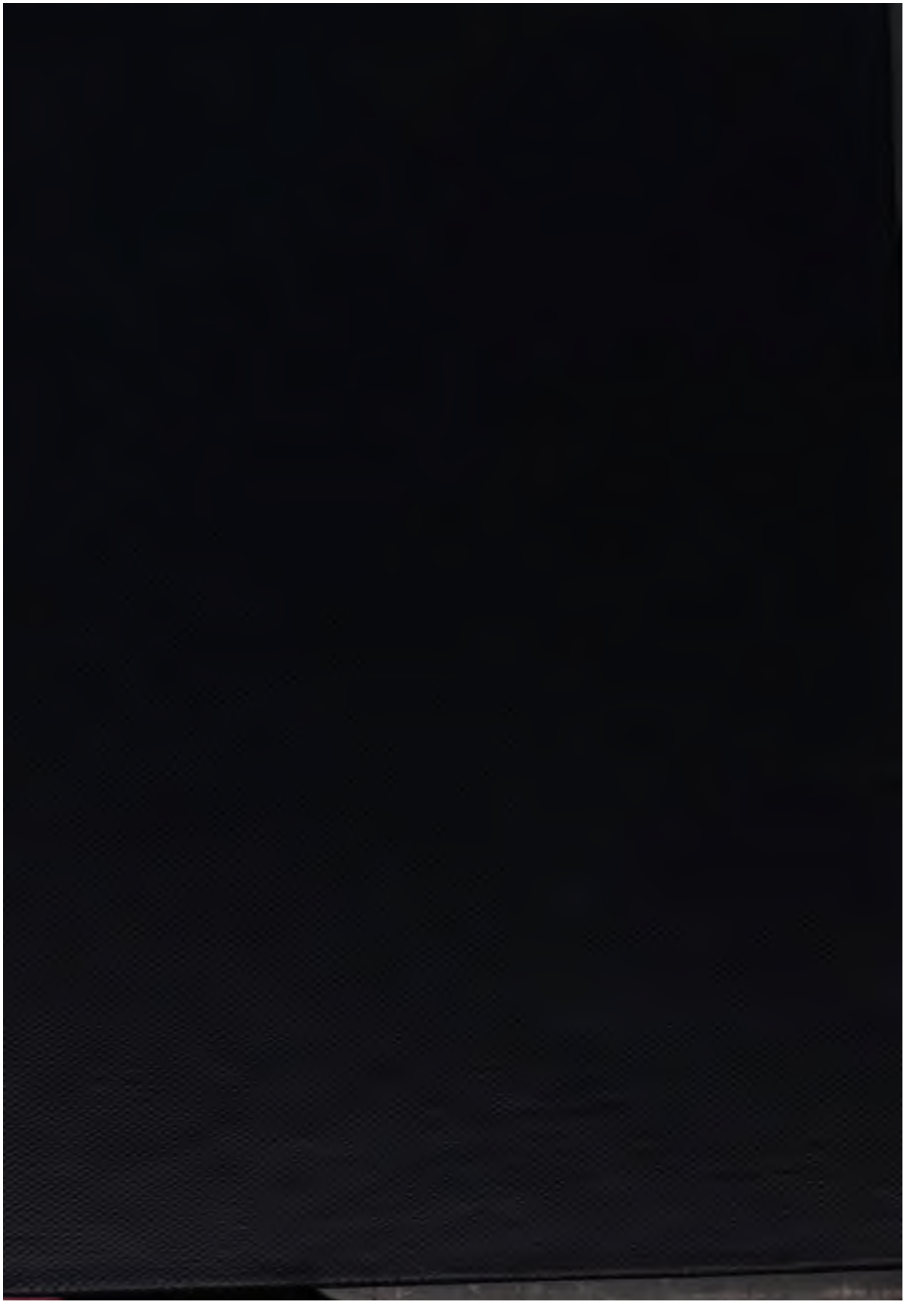
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Manchester, Eng. Grammar school.

THE

ADMISSION REGISTER

OF THE

MANCHESTER SCHOOL

WITH SOME NOTICES OF THE MORE DISTINGUISHED SCHOLARS.

EDITED

BY THE REV. JEREMIAH FINCH SMITH, M.A.,

RECTOR OF ALDRIDGE, STAFFORDSHIRE,

AND RURAL DEAN.

VOL II.

FROM A.D. 1776 TO A.D. 1807.

PRINTED FOR THE CHETHAM SOCIETY.

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INTRODUCTION

TO VOL. II.

VERY few words are necessary in introducing the second volume of the REGISTER OF MANCHESTER FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL. I have to express my thanks to all who have kindly assisted me in providing the requisite materials for annotating so many names. To none are my thanks so justly due as they are to the President and Vice-President of the CHETHAM SOCIETY, for the very interesting biographical notices which bear their initials. Although the period contained in this volume is much less than that contained in the first volume, the notes are more numerous, and in some instances more complete. It is hoped that many inaccuracies will not be found, and that due allowance will be made for such as may be discovered.

The volume ends with the death of Mr. Charles Lawson, the high-master of the school for forty-three years, and an examination of its pages will amply prove that his scholars

did credit to his conscientious labours as a master and a friend. Nothing can show more clearly than this *School Register* does that the highest posts of distinction are attainable by men of humble origin, equally with those possessed of greater advantages by birth, if early years of careful study are followed by a life of industry guided by high principle. The words of Horace hold true for ever.

> Doctrina sed vim promovet insitam
> Rectique cultus pectora roborat.

This second volume contains also some additional notes to names appearing in the preceding volume. Any still further additions to either of the volumes, which it may be in the power of any readers to contribute, will be very acceptable. There must, unquestionably, be many names passed over among the scholars recorded during the thirty years contained in this volume, which ought to receive permanent illustration.

It is intended, in a third volume, to print the *Register of Admissions* during the period of my late father's high-mastership: — *i.e.*, from May 1807 to October 1837. This announcement will, I trust, be kindly regarded as carrying with it an earnest request that all who are interested in the school, either as former scholars, or as the relatives of those who were there educated, will send me such information as may be of use in tracing the subsequent career of my father's many pupils. And there is no time to be lost. Each year which sees the removal of one or more from that little band of his early pupils which can still bear living witness to his

ability as a scholar, his courtesy as a gentleman, and his kindness as a friend, increases also the difficulty of gathering such details of their after life as shall be at once complete, accurate, and interesting.

J. F. S.

Aldridge Rectory,
4th April 1868.

For the Notes within brackets and with initial signatures, the Editor is indebted to their respective contributors:

C. represents JAMES CROSSLEY, Esq., F.S.A., the President of the Chetham Society.

R. the Rev. F. R. RAINES, M.A., F.S.A., Vicar of Milnrow, and Honorary Canon of Manchester, Vice-President.

W. B. WILLIAM BEAMONT, Esq.

T. de M. The Lord TALBOT DE MALAHIDE.

S. JOHN SUDLOW, ESQ.

T. GEORGE THORLEY, Esq.

E. W. EDMUND WARD, Esq., of Prescot.

J. H. S. and *I. G. S.* are the initial signatures of two of the Editor's brothers.

CORRIGENDA.

Page 21. Fourth line, *for* Grove *read* Hope.
„ 22. Eleventh line, *for* see p. 21 *read* see above.
„ 31. Ninth line, *for* with *read* within.
„ 41. Twenty-seventh line, *for* expremendæ *read* exprimendæ.
„ 51. Twenty-fourth line, *for* 1761 *read* 1768.
„ 105. Seventh line from bottom, *for* son of James *read* son of John.
„ 114. Second line, *for* drank *read* drunk.
„ 115. Thirteenth line, *for* agritudini *read* ægritudini.
„ 123. Sixth line, *for* Scotch *read* Scots.
„ 126. Tenth line, *for* 29–31 *read* 8–10.
„ 150. [In the note to the name of Edward Lees, his son George is stated to be dead. This is an error. He is still living, and the manor of Oldham has descended to him from his brother, and through his father and grandfather, the former owners. *E.*]
„ 160. Fourth line from bottom, *for* p. 97 *read* p. 79.
„ 223. Last line, *for* Ætat XI. *read* Ætat XL.
„ 272. Nineteenth line, *for* rendebat *read* vendebat.
„ 278. First line, *for* John *read* James.
„ 286. Twelfth line, *for* Hoghton *read* Houghton.

Also in Vol. I.

Page 84. Third line, *for* latura, *read* datura.
„ 128. Twenty-third line, *for* proprius *read* propius.
„ 134. Thirteenth line from bottom, *for* Wharton *read* Warton.
„ 136. Twelfth line, *for* Armistead *read* Armitstead.
„ 167. Eighth line, *for* Walthal read Walthall.
„ 245. First column, thirty-seventh line, *for* —— James, *read* Haworth, James.

MANCHESTER SCHOOL REGISTER

VOLUME II.

ON the 26th January 1776 articles of agreement for rebuilding the school were signed by sir Thomas Egerton of Heaton, bart., Edward Greaves of Culcheth, esq., and Robert Radcliffe of Foxdenton, esq., on behalf of themselves and the other feoffees of the school, and by Thomas Townley of Manchester, bricklayer, Thomas Townley of Manchester, carpenter, and John Rothwell of Bolton, timber merchant. It was agreed to take down the old school, which is described as "not only incommodious in many respects, but insufficient to contain conveniently the great number of boys who resort thereto for education," and "to erect two commodious school rooms and other buildings for the greater convenience of the publick." The work was to be completed before the 30th August in the same year, and the sum agreed to be paid for it was seven hundred and eighty-nine pounds, the contractors being at liberty to use any of the materials of the old school for the purpose of the new building. The new school was to be built upon the site of the then existing school, or "as near the same as conveniently may be," and according to the plans annexed to the agreement: the lower room, intended for the lower school, to be forty-two feet long, twenty-four feet four inches wide, and fifteen feet high, and the walls at least twenty-four inches in thickness; the upper room, intended for the higher or upper school, to be ninety feet long, twenty-five feet wide, and twenty-seven feet high, the walls from the foundation to the ground floor being twenty-four inches thick, and from the ground floor to the roof eighteen inches. The ceiling of the lower school was to be eighteen inches from the floor of the upper school, and a plaister floor to be laid between the two "to stop the sound." The seats and desks were to be of strong oak, "and after the manner of the present desks." A brick wall was also to be built, seven feet high, "from the corner of Mr. Chetham's hospital to the river Irk;" "the fence wall at the bottom of the yard running parallel with the Irk" was to be made suf-

ficiently strong to support the additional weight of earth which would be laid against it by raising and levelling the lower school yard; the school yards were to be levelled, and the passage down the same flagged, and a strong fence wall built, according to the plan; and "a new brick wall, of the same height with the old one," was to be erected towards the street from the corner of the school to the hospital corner, with a good oak door.

The original agreement was found among my father's papers at his decease, and forwarded by me to the steward of the school. The plans, accompanying the same, were torn and imperfect.

The old school was, doubtless, the building erected by bishop Hugh Oldham, "at his grete coste and chargies, joining to the college of Manchester, in the weste ptie, and the water called Irke, of the north ptie, and the way goyng from the said college into a streete called Milne-gate, in the southe ptie, and a stone chymney of George Trafford, of the este ptie, for a free scole." (See the Schedule or Statutes of the School, Whatton's *History*, p. 22.) At the upper end of this school was a statue of the founder, mentioned by Hollinworth as having been in his time newly repaired and adorned, which during the great rebellion was wantonly destroyed by those who hated bishops and murdered their king.

I have never met with any description of the original building, but it seems not improbable that the present *lower* school was the room where the scholars had been taught for upwards of two centuries; for, although in the contract for rebuilding the school it is specified that two new rooms should be built, and the size of each is given, there is nothing to show that the old school may not have been of the same proportions and exactly within the same walls as the present lower school. In favour of this opinion it may be noticed that—

1. The walls of the lower school and the outbuildings appertaining to it are of *stone*—which agrees with the description given in Mr. Chesshire's *Song* (see vol. i. p. 175), "There stood an old building of *stone*"—and evidently of a date prior to the rest of the school.
2. Some portions which remain of the wainscoating are of paneled oak, whereas that of the upper school was of deal.
3. The five desks and the three fire-places, which were until recently in the lower school room, correspond with the original constitution of the school, viz.:
 Two classes for the master.
 Two classes for the usher.
 One A B C class.

The last named class was appointed in the foundation deed to be taught for a month in turn by one of the higher scholars; but in course of time a third master is said to have been appointed. The two assis-

tant masters were not, I conclude, created till after the new school was built, when the number of scholars rendered it necessary that there should be additional teachers. The highest number of admissions to the school is found between the years 1770 and 1786.

If the preceding opinion is correct, there was probably a lane (into which the school opened) running between the hospital and the school buildings, at right angles to the Irk. There is still a right of way, I believe, for the occupiers of the hospital through the lower school yard up the steps which lead to the school gates. I well remember the door in the wall of the hospital buildings which opened to the lower yard.

In Whatton's *History of the School* (p. 44) a house at Farnham, in Essex, near Bishop Stortford, part of the school estate, and probably given to the school by Mr. Robert Clough,* is said to have been sold by the feoffees for two hundred and ten pounds about the year 1776, "in order to discharge a debt incurred in building the present school."

The seats and desks on which many a name had been carved and filed, and which were placed against the wall and round the room, after the fashion of the first school room, are gone. Modern improvements have found their way into the old grammar schools as into other schools, and parallel desks bring all the scholars at once under the eyes of their masters.

May the school send forth as good scholars in years to come as it did during the years contained in this volume!

SAMUEL, son of Samuel Swire, tradesman, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire. 1776 January 13.

For his eldest brother, John, see *Register* (vol. i. p. 201). The note to his name, in which he is stated to be probably connected with the family of Swire of Cononley, in the county of York, is correct. Samuel Swire, the father of these scholars, was the son of John Swire of Skipton, who was a grandson of Samuel Swire of Cononley, who died in 1701.

These two scholars and their brother Joseph (for whom see *Register*, anno 1778) were the sons of Samuel Swire, checkman or tradesman, by his first wife (he was thrice married) Mary, daughter of John Mayer of Portwood, near Stockport. All three died previously to the year 1810. Samuel, the scholar here entered, married a Miss Smith, and had one son Samuel, born on the 16th November 1786. The latter married Elizabeth Travis, by whom he had eleven children, the eldest of whom is the present Samuel Swire, esq., of Southport, two of whose sisters

* This name occurs in *Manchester Court Leet Records* (Chetham Publications) pp. 1, 15, 32.

were connected with Manchester by marriage; Mary having been married to John Southam of Manchester, and Elizabeth to H. Hardie, M.D., one of the physicians to the Manchester infirmary. (See Descent Chart of the family of Swire or Swyre of Cononley, *penes* S. Swire, esq., of Southport.)

1776 January 13. **Thomas, son of John Rushton, wine merchant, Manchester, Lanc.**

For his brothers, James and John, see Register, vol. i. p. 156; and for Edward, p. 211.

" **Charles, son of the Rev. Mr. Charles Ethelstone, Manchester, Lanc.**

Charles Wicksted Ethelstone, born on the 24th March 1767 (the eldest son of the Rev. Charles Ethelstone, who was B.A. of Exeter college, Oxford, 1753, and A.M. of Queen's college, Cambridge, 1758), went from the school to Trinity college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1790 and A.M. 1793. He became the perpetual curate of S. Mark, Cheetham Hill, in 1794, the building of which was commenced by his father and completed by himself. In 1801 he was presented to the rectory of Worthenbury in Flintshire, and elected a fellow of the Collegiate church of Manchester on the 17th August 1804. He was also a magistrate of the county of Lancaster, taking an active part when Manchester was threatened with political disturbances in 1819, and reading the riot act at the Peterloo meeting on the 16th August in that year. At the anniversary meetings of the old scholars he was generally present, and acted as steward in 1804, his colleague being James Wilde, esq.

He was a witty and clever man, and came before the public as an author. He published *A Pindaric Ode to the Genius of Great Britain*, 4to, 1803; *The Suicide, and other Poems*, 8vo, 1804; *An Address delivered in the Exchange Rooms, Manchester, to a General Meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the expediency of founding Schools on the plan of the Rev. Dr. Bell*, 4to, 1812; and *The Unity of the Church inculcated*, 1814, a pamphlet which gave rise to a long controversy with a Methodist named Hare, whose letters to the Rev. C. W. Ethelstone were ably answered by an anonymous writer, Mr. Ethelstone retiring from the controversy. He was also the author of *A Patriotic Appeal to the good sense of all Parties, by an anti-Jacobin*, which brought him into notice with Mr. Giffard, the editor of the *Quarterly Review*.

He died on the 14th September 1830, aged 63, and is buried at S. Mark's, Cheetham Hill, having married, first, Mary, daughter and heiress of John Threlfall, esq., banker, of Chorley, Lancashire (by whom he had one son, the Rev. Charles Wicksted Ethelstone of Wicksted hall, rector of Uplyme, Devonshire), and secondly, Hannah, the youngest daughter of John Edwards, esq., of Kelsterton, Flintshire, a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant, who survived her husband many years, dying on the 24th December 1847, and by whom he had three sons, all of whom were educated at the school. There are monuments to Mr. Ethelstone and his second wife in the church at Cheetham Hill.

The father of this scholar, who is described on his son's monument at Cheetham Hill as "of Hadley, and Wicksted hall, Cheshire," was son of Simon and Eleanor

Ethelstone, and born on the 1st July 1731, and died on the 3rd May 1795. He married Margaret, daughter of Geoffrey and Margaret Hart of Salford, who resided after her husband's death in Byrom street, and died on the 6th April 1803, at the age of 77. A monument to their memory may be seen in S. Mark's church, Cheetham Hill.

The Wicksted hall estate came into possession of the family through Eleanor Wicksted (wife of Simon Ethelstone, esq.), the heiress of that ancient family. When the first *Manchester Directory* was published, in 1772, he resided in Deansgate, and was the incumbent of S. Paul's church, which he rebuilt about the year 1766, and also the founder of S. Mark's chapel, Cheetham Hill, which was completed by his son, the first incumbent, and is now held by his grandson, the Rev. Hart Ethelstone M.A. (for whom see *Register*, anno 1821) who has lately enlarged the chancel and in other respects greatly improved the edifice.

Several children of Mr. William Ethelstone, merchant (who in 1772 resided at Hunt's Bank) with himself and wife are buried at the Collegiate church. (See *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. p. 240.) He was great-uncle of this scholar, and the first of the family who settled in Manchester. He left an only daughter, who married an officer in the army named Dawson.

[Many of the good sayings of the Rev. C. W. Ethelstone are still remembered by those who have survived him, but it would be unfair to attempt to reproduce any specimens of his wit in conversation, as without the peculiar tone and gesture, or, as lord Pembroke said of Johnson, the *bow-wow* way in which they were delivered, they would lose a great part of their spirit and effect. He was like all the Ethelstones whom I have ever seen, tall and of large proportions, and spoke deliberately and with much pomp of manner. Had he lived in London he would have bid fair to have taken decided rank as one of the conversational wits of his day. *C.*]

For his brother, Richard Assheton Ethelstone, see *Register*, anno 1778; and for his three sons, see *Register*, annis 1816, 1820 and 1821.

Thomas, son of John Joule, bread baker, Manchester, Lanc. 1776 January 13.

William, son of the late John Dootson, tradesman, near Leigh, Lanc. 13.

John, son of John Leigh, druggist, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

Probably the son of John Leigh, for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 91. John Leigh, druggist, resided in 1772 in Cateaton street.

George Hyde, son of George Hyde Clarke, esq., Hyde, Cheshire. 15.

This scholar was descended (through his great-grandmother Anne Hyde, who married George Clarke, esq., lieutenant-governor of the province of New York, son of George Clarke, esq., of Swanswick, in the county of Somerset), from the ancient family of Hyde of Norbury and Hyde, whose pedigree from the time of Henry III. is given in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. pp. 394-5, and from one branch of which sprung Edward Hyde, earl of Clarendon, the historian of the great rebellion.

He was a magistrate of the county of Chester and married in 1793 Eliza, daughter of general George Rochfort, R.A., by whom he had three sons and two daughters, and died on the 4th August 1835 at Hyde hall, in the county of Otsego, New York, aged 67, and was succeeded by his second son, Edward Hyde Clarke, esq., the present possessor of Hyde hall. His third son is George Rochfort Clarke, esq. (A.M. of S. John's college, Cambridge), of Belfield, in the county of Westmeath. His mother, Catharine Emsley, an Irish lady, died at an advanced age, at Bath, in 1830.

For his brother, Edward, see *Register* anno 1780.

1776 January 15 **William, son of John Cliff, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **William, son of John Maskill, flour merchant, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **William, son of William Farnsworth, flour merchant, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **William, son of William Beard, painter-stainer, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **William, son of John Green, calenderman, Manchester, Lanc.**

There is in the churchyard at Grasmere, opposite the east end of the church, a headstone bearing the following inscription, but whether it refers to this scholar or no, I cannot say:

"Sacred to the memory of William Green, the last 25 years of whose life were spent in this neighbourhood, where, by his skill and intimacy as an artist, he produced faithful representations of the country and lasting memorials of its more perishable features. He was born at Manchester, and died at Ambleside on the 29th of April 1823, in the 73rd year of his age, deeply lamented by a numerous family, and universally respected. His affected widow caused this stone to be erected."

15 **Thomas, son of Edward Dean, carter, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **Thomas, son of William Debar, cobler, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **Edward, son of William Coulthard, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **Charles, son of Charles Sandiford, baker, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **Edward, son of Joseph Rigby, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.**

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 we find "Joseph Rigby and Sons, silk manufacturers, 7, Deansgate."

Of this family, I suppose, was William Rigby, esq., of Chifford hall, Altrincham (which he rebuilt), high sheriff of Cheshire in 1821, one of whose daughters and coheiresses, Elizabeth, married in 1822 Edward Jeremiah Lloyd, esq., barrister-at-law, second son of George Lloyd, of Manchester, esq., and brother to the second wife of the late Rev. C. D. Wray, canon of Manchester cathedral.

15 **John, son of John Barlow, smallwareman, Manchester, Lanc.**

15 **John, son of Joseph Kenworthy, tradesman, Duckinfield, Cheshire.**

John, son of Hodgine Hopper, butcher, Salford, Lanc. 1776 January 15.

Matthew, son of Matthew Falkener, timber merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Is this scholar the bookseller of that name, and partner with Mr. Birch in the publication of the *Manchester Herald* in 1792, the organ of the Manchester Constitutional society for promoting a reform in the representation of the people in parliament? Of that party, Mr. Thomas Walker, father of Mr. C. J. S. Walker, was a prominent leader, and in 1794 tried at Lancaster on a charge of high treason, but acquitted. In his *Review of some of the Political Events which have occurred in Manchester during the last five years* (published in 1794) he says: "Some members of the Constitutional society proposed to Mr. Matthew Falkner, a member of that society, to commence a new paper under the name of the *Manchester Herald*, which was begun on the 31st March 1792, and continued to the 23rd March 1793 with a degree of spirit and reputation that will not soon be forgotten in this neighbourhood" (p. 25); and again (p. 55), "In the market place, at Manchester, resided the printers of the two newspapers before mentioned: the one a ministerial paper called the *Manchester Mercury*, printed by Harrop; the other, one of a different description, the *Manchester Herald*, printed by Falkner and Birch, now driven to America. These were each of them bookseller's and stationer's shops, where people resorted for news in much the same manner as is the custom in London. In the former shop, and in the newspaper there published, the friends of freedom were the subject of constant abuse, under the usual appellations of Jacobins, Levellers, &c.; while in the latter shop, in the *Manchester Herald*, more liberal sentiments prevailed."

In 1792 popular feeling was all for church and king, and on the evening of the 11th December the shop and house of Messrs. Falkner and Birch were attacked and injured. These "worthy but unfortunate men," as Mr. T. Walker describes them, prudently departed to America early in the following year, the government having prepared indictments against each of them as promoters of revolutionary and democratical principles.

As there is no Matthew Falkner in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, it seems highly probable that this scholar is the person referred to. [This is an instance how mere identity of name may mislead. About this time (1770–80) there appear to have been three Matthew Falkners in business in Manchester: Matthew Falkner the timber merchant, of Alport lane, and afterwards of Brasenose street, whose son was the scholar admitted; Matthew Falkner, check and silk manufacturer, High street; and Matthew Falkner, bookseller and stationer, at the Cross, and then of 6, Market place, who was the co-publisher, with Mr. Birch, of the *Manchester Herald*, and who, after a long expatriation in consequence of his political principles, died at Burnley on the 8th March 1824, in the 86th year of his age. Whether the three Matthews were related to each other does not appear. *C.*]

Samuel, son of John Dean, huckster, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

1776
January 15. George, son of John Davenport, farmer, Ashton, Cheshire.

15. Edward, son of John Bosley, yarn merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Richard, son of John Horsefield, carrier, Manchester, Lanc.

15. William, son of James Battye, velvet dresser, Manchester, Lanc.

15. William, son of William Lewthwaite, rider-out, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Samuel, son of Samuel Kenyon, butcher, Manchester, Lanc.

15. James, son of William Simms, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

"James Simms, cotton manufacturer, 37, Cooke street, Salford." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

15. Thomas, son of Peter Bailey, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Bernard Hartley, son of Joshua Green, schoolmaster, Manchester, Lanc.

"Bernard Hartley Green, cotton merchant, Brasenose street." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.) He subsequently resided in Salford, and became boroughreeve of that town in 1808. His name appears in 1816 as one of the auditors of the Manchester infirmary, and of the Lancastrian school; and also as one of the committee of the Exchange news-room.

15. Roger, son of James Walmsley, publican, Chipping, Lanc.

"Roger, son of James Walmsley, baptized June 5th 1765." (*Parish Register.*)

15. William, son of William Dingman, merchant, Liverpool, Lanc.

15. Thomas, son of Thomas Richardson, timber merchant, Salford, Lanc.

29. Samuel, son of George Henshall, grocer, Sandbach, Cheshire.

In 1783, being nominated to a school exhibition, he went to Brasenose college, Oxford, and subsequently became one of Hulme's exhibitioners. He graduated B.A. 14th June 1786; M.A. 12th May 1789; and was elected a fellow of the college. On the presentation of the college he was inducted, on the 22nd January 1802, to the rectory of S. Mary Stratford, Bow, Middlesex, where he died on the 17th November 1807, aged 42 years. There is a narrow flat monumental stone, on the south side of the chancel, covering his remains, and on it is minutely recorded that "he was rector of the parish five years, ten months, and twenty-six days," and no less minutely that "he was married five years, six months, and thirteen days." It would have been more interesting to have known whom he married.

Though his life was comparatively short, he was the author of several publications, all of them remarkable for their lengthy titles. In 1798 he published *Specimens and Parts: containing a History of the County of Kent, and a Dissertation on the Laws from the reign of Edward the Confessor to Edward the First; of a*

Topographical, Commercial, Civil and Nautical HISTORY OF SOUTH BRITAIN, *with its gradual and comparative Progress in Trade, Arts, Polity, Population and Shipping, from authentic documents*, 4to, London. This work appears not to have been continued, owing probably to the want of encouragement, though he modestly asked for only two hundred subscribers. In the same year he sent forth, in 4to, *The Saxon and English Languages reciprocally illustrative of each other; the impracticability of acquiring an accurate knowledge of Saxon Literature through the medium of Latin Phraseology, exemplified in the errors of Hickes, Wilkins, Gibson, and other Scholars; and a new mode suggested of radically studying the Saxon and English Languages.* In the year following, *Strictures on the late Motion of the Duke of Leinster in the House of Lords, R. B. Sheridan Esq. in the House of Commons, and a Paragraph in the Sentimental Chronicle of Opposition*, 8vo. In 1805, *A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of S. Mary Stratford, Bow, Middlesex, 5th December* 1805, *the day appointed for a General Thanksgiving for the late signal and important Victory obtained by His Majesty's Ships of War, under the command of the late Vice-Admiral Lord-Viscount Nelson, over the combined Fleets of France and Spain*, 8vo. His last publication (in 1807) was *The Gothic Gospel of Saint Matthew, from the Codex Argenteus of the Fourth Century; with the corresponding English or Saxon, from the Durham Book of the Eighth Century, in Roman characters; a literal English Lesson of each; and Notes, Illustrations and Etymological Disquisitions on Organic Principles*, 8vo, London.

His treatises on Saxon literature provoked much hostile criticism, which seems to have irritated him not a little. In the preface to the last-named publication he speaks of the "opposition, obstacles, and falsehood," which he had to encounter, and threatens in a note to expose "this mystery of iniquity," in which "many Antiquaries, Blackstonians, Electioneering Oxonians, Reviewers, Low Churchmen, Presbyterians, Methodists, and other herds of animals that follow their leader's tail, are concerned." He is particularly angry with Mr. Gifford, of the *Anti-Jacobin Review* (to which he had been a frequent contributor), and with the editors of the *Gentleman's Magazine* and *British Critic*, and trusts that he can show to the learned world that he was "a sound Manchester school boy;" adding in a note — "I have some pickled rods for them, *a posteriori*, and I will occasionally treat these *idle blockheads* with a *ride* upon LAWSON'S *grey mare*." It is very evident that he had a high opinion of his own attainments as a Saxon scholar; and the severe remark of his reviewer in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1807, that he had "persuaded himself that he was the best Saxon scholar in the kingdom," is apparently justified. At page 1176, his "Specimens and Parts of a History of South Britain" is very severely handled.

He was a tory in politics, and has therefore a few words of praise for sir Thomas Egerton, (afterwards the earl of Wilton), and Mr. Joseph Pickford, (afterwards sir Joseph Radcliffe, bart,) of Royton, and a little gentle ridicule for Mr. Butterworth Bayley and Dr. Percival. There is much to amuse in the introduction to his last work, in every page of which "difficili bile tumet jecur," as he

wages war with the host of hostile critics who fell upon him. One little note, of more pleasing character, may be quoted here, in which he speaks with grateful feeling of his "Oxford tutor and valued friend, the Rev. Dr. Braithweite, late rector of Stepney, a sound divine, an able scholar, and orthodox churchman" (p. 8). For Dr. Braithweite see *Register*, vol. i. p. 60. Samuel Henshall was present at the anniversary meetings from 1784 to 1789, and again in 1796.

1776
January 31 **William, son of the late Colonel Samuel Bagshaw, Ford, Derbyshire.**

This entry should have been "John and William, sons of Colonel Samuel Bagshawe."

These brothers, the fourth and fifth sons of Colonel Samuel Bagshawe of Ford hall, in the county of Derby, M.P., and his wife Catharine, daughter of sir John Caldwell of Castle Caldwell, in the county of Fermanagh, bart., were scholars of Repton school from 1771 to 1775, and then removed to Manchester. It is certain that the elder brother was at the school, for in some old accounts, which happen to have been preserved, there is an entry of "a carriage and four and a pair of saddle horses for their journey to Manchester school in 1776," and another entry of the payment of "Mr. Darbey's bills for Mr. John and Mr. William Bagshawe to the 26th June 1776;" from which it appears that they were boarders in the house of the second master.

John Bagshawe of the Oaks, Wormhill hall, and Castleton, in the county of Derby, and of Cotes hall, in the county of York, the fourth but second surviving son, was born on the 16th May 1758, and baptized at Chinley, in the county of Derby, on the 11th June following. He was admitted at Lincoln's inn on the 25th October 1781, and called to the bar in the Easter term of 1792, having in the preceding November succeeded to the estates of his cousin, John Bagshawe, esq., of the Oaks, &c. He was a deputy-lieutenant of the county of Derby, and died unmarried at Staines, in the county of Middlesex, on the 21st August 1801, and was there buried on the 29th of the same month.

William, the fifth and youngest son, born at Ford hall on the 6th January 1763, and there baptized on the 17th (see *Register of Chinley Chapel*), entered Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1783, of which his eldest brother Samuel had some years previously been a gentleman-commoner, and graduated B.A. 6th February 1787, and M.A. 27th March 1790. Whilst at college he applied himself to study with great diligence, and excelled in English composition. In one of his letters to his brother, dated 5th June 1785, he says: "The English essay, which I last composed, has not been selected for public perusal. I however, in some degree, comfort myself, that out of four attempts I have failed only once, and that one of the compositions was had in such high estimation, that the dean paid me a particular compliment, and a copy of it was desired by some of my aquaintance." He was ordained deacon by the bishop of Lichfield on the 21st June 1789, and on the following day licensed to the curacy of Norton, in the county of Derby. On the 19th December 1790 he was admitted by the same bishop to the order of

priesthood; and on the 21st was licensed to the perpetual curacy of Chapel-en-le-Frith, and to that of Wormhill on the 1st March of the year following. The former he resigned before the expiration of two years, but the latter he held for a period of more than half a century, resigning it in 1843 in favour of the Rev. A. A. Bagshawe, the present incumbent. He was also for some years vicar of Buckminster-with-Sewstern, and vicar of Garthorpe, in the county of Leicester, having been presented to the former by the duke of Devonshire, whose chaplain he was, as well as that of the dowager lady Saltoun; but he resigned these preferments when he came to reside at Banner Cross, in the county of York, soon after the death of his brother-in-law, lieutenant-general Murray of Banner Cross, and Pitnacree, in the county of Perth, whose only sister and heiress, Anne, he married on the 12th November 1798. On the 10th April 1828 he succeeded to the Ford hall estate on the death of the widow of his elder brother, Samuel, who died at Ford hall, s.p. William Bagshawe died at Banner Cross on the 11th November 1847, his wife having predeceased him on the 5th November 1844. They are buried in the family vault at Chapel-en-le-Frith, in which church there is a mural monument to their memories and to that of their only son, William, who died on the 9th November 1818, at the early age of 16. One only daughter, Mary Catharine Anne, survived them, who married on the 24th September 1829 Henry Marwood Greaves, esq., of Hesley hall, in the county of Nottingham, A.M. Cambridge, J.P., and D.L. (who died 10th March 1859); and their eldest son, William Henry Greaves Bagshawe, esq., of Ford hall and Banner Cross, J.P. (assuming the name of Bagshawe in addition to that of Greaves in 1853), is the present representative of this ancient family, [whilst the Oaks and Wormhill passed by will to another branch of the family, in whom they are still vested. *R*]. To his kindness I am indebted for much of the information given in this note.

William Bagshawe published a treatise, in two vols. 12mo, *On Man: his motives, their rise, operations, opposition and results*, London 1833. James Montgomery, the poet, is said in Holland's Life of him (vol. vii. p. 56) to have revised Mr. Bagshawe's work, and carried it through the press.

[Mr. Bagshaw's style is clear and unaffected, and his practical conclusions sensible. But the theoretical distinction, which he draws between the material and the spiritual is not in accordance with psychology in its present stage. The practical value, however, of the book in its bearing on questions of morality remains undiminished, and affords an instance among many others of the great truth, that the broad principles of ethics and religion abide undisturbed by any vicissitudes in the study of physical, or rather material science. *I. G. S.*]

The father of these scholars was colonel of the 93rd regiment of foot, which he raised at his own expense, and for the years 1754–6 was second in command of India. He represented the Irish borough of Tallagh in parliament from 1761 to the autumn of the year following, when he died on the 16th August 1762, aged 49, and was buried in the chancel of Chapel-en-le-Frith church. In early life he had been an officer of the household in the vice-regal court at Dublin, and subsequently

major of brigade in general Sinclair's expedition to the coast of France, where he lost a leg at the siege of L'Orient, on the 25th September 1746. In India he also lost an eye. His wife died on the 19th July 1801.

The scholars above noted, William and John Bagshawe, were great-great-grandchildren of William Bagshawe, vicar of Glossop, "the apostle of the Peak," who was ejected in 1662, and for whom see Calamy's *Nonconformist's Memorial*, Palmer's edition, 1775, vol. ii. pp. 317–322.

William Bagshawe was present at the anniversary festival in 1790.

March 1776 1. **John, son of William Steel, button maker, Manchester, Lanc.**

1. **Robert, son of the late Thomas Gaskell, merchant, Liverpool, Lanc.**

? an accountant in Liverpool, and died 13th September 1790. For his brother, Thomas, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 214.

April 10. **John Grenehalgh, son of the Rev. Myles Lonsdall, rector of Gawsworth, Cheshire.**

He graduated B.A. of Queen's college, Oxford, on the 17th February 1789. His name appears among the old scholars present at the anniversaries of 1787 and 1788.

His father, rector of Gawsworth from 1769 to 1785, where he died on the 5th December 1785, aged 50, and is buried, was M.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, and held one of Hulme's exhibitions, to which he was nominated in 1758; and his grandfather, Miles Lonsdall, esq., of Field house in Bury, was elected one of the feoffees of Manchester school in 1749 [being a barrister-at-law, and in the commission of the peace for the county of Lancaster. *R*]. There is no monument to the father in Gawsworth church.

May 7. **John, son of Samuel Brelsford, coal merchant, Liverpool, Lanc.**

7. **Thomas, son of Thomas Watson, esq., Lostock, Lanc.**

June 26. **William, son of William Bamford, esq., Tarleton, Lanc.**

William, son of William Bamford and Anne Ryley of Tarleton, his wife, was baptized at Tarleton on the 25th November 1760. His father was [a remote kinsman. *R.*] of the family of Bamford of Bamford hall, near Bury, an edifice of the early part of the seventeenth century (but now demolished, and a new house built near the old site), and succeeded to that estate in 1779, on the death of the last surviving daughter of William Bamford, esq. He built the house at Tarleton, where he lived for many years, when he succeeded to the Bamford estate on the death of Ann, last surviving daughter of William Bamford, esq.

The son, who attended the anniversaries of 1782 and 1783, was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1787. He married Anne, only sister of his schoolfellow, Isaac Blackburne, esq. (for whom see p. 15), by whom he had two daughters, of whom Anne married, in April 1811, her cousin, John Ireland Blackburne, esq., of Orford and Hale, for some years M.P. for Warrington.

There are some notices of the family of Bamford in Booker's *History of Didsbury Chapel*, pp. 116-120.

William and Richard, sons of William Shawe, attorney, Preston, Lanc. June 1776 26.

Of these two brothers, William died young. Richard, on leaving school, entered University college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. 15th January 1787. He became a barrister, and travelled for some time in Italy. He died at Fishwick, near Preston, in 1794.

In a note to Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. p. 399, "William Shaw of Preston, attorney-at-law," is mentioned as having aided in collecting funds for the purpose of raising troops to oppose the advance of "the rebels" in 1745.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, the death of Mr. William Shawe, of Preston, attorney-at-law and under sheriff, is recorded on the 16th February 1789, and that of his widow on the 17th March 1791.

Thomas, son of the late Edward Lomas, farmer, Ranow, near Macclesfield, Cheshire. 26.

The name of Lomas is that of a highly respectable race of yeomen, or "statesmen," as they are called who farm their own landed estate, long resident at Rainow or its neigbourhood, where they are still found.

This scholar took the degree of B.A. 14th January 1784 as a member of Brasenose college, Oxford, and M.A. 10th October 1786, and his name appears as appointed to one of Hulme's exhibitions in the former year.

From one of his letters, which has been preserved, dated the 30th April 1802, he appears to have been ordained on the preceding Sunday by the bishop of London to the curacy of Little Leighs, near Chelmsford. This, however, would make him far advanced in years before taking holy orders, unless he had remained deacon for some time previously. The next place at which I have been able to trace him is Leeds-cum-Bromfield, near Maidstone, where he was assistant curate, and succeeded to the incumbency in 1815. Here he lost his wife, the daughter of a clergyman named Ayerst, in September 1812, at the age of 52 years, whom he long survived, dying himself at Leeds, where they are both buried, on the 15th November 1843, aged 83. There is a flat stone on the floor of the chancel, simply recording their names and the date of their deaths.

He is said to have been a man of few acquaintance, and very reserved in his habits of life. Though during so many years the incumbent of the parish, and constantly resident (for he seems to have severed himself from that part of England to which he was more particulary connected by birth and early associations), he was almost unknown to his contemporaries. No one of his parishioners whom he left living in 1844 owned to having ever been in his house, save on matters of formal business, or to have received him into theirs. For some years before his death he was almost, if not quite, blind.

He had no children, and left his property, which is said to have been considerable, to one of his nephews. The present representatives of the family are his nephew, Thomas Lomas, and his great-nephew, Edward Lomas, who is the present head of the family, — both resident near Rainow.

1776 June 26. **Joseph, son of Thomas Clifton, land surveyor, Goosnargh, Lanc.**

Joseph Clifton, son of Thomas Clifton and his wife, Margaret Porter, of Westfield, in Goosnargh, was baptized on the 18th February 1758 (see *Parish Register*), and was admitted to Worcester college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 13th June 1781, and M.A. 11th November 1784. He took holy orders, and became the curate of his native parish in 1782, and died there at the early age of 30. The register of his burial is as follows: "May 18, 1788, Rev. Joseph Clifton, minister." He was interred in the north aisle of the parish church, and on one of the flags is this inscription: "Joseph Clifton M.A. May 1788. M.C. June 1788." The initial letters are said to refer to his mother, whose family were formerly possessed of extensive landed property in the parish, which has long ago changed hands.

Thomas Clifton, the father of this scholar, was buried at Goosnargh on the 30th March 1800. Neither family any longer exists in the district.

26. **John, son of Thomas Oldham, gent., Hallfieldgate, Derbyshire.**

He was admitted from the school as a pensioner to S. John's college, Cambridge, on the 1st March 1780, where he graduated A.B. 1784, being placed first among the junior optimes, and A.M. 1789. He became rector of Stondon Massey and Roding Aythorpe, both in Essex and both in his own patronage, and married for his first wife Hannah Oldham, daughter of Adam Oldham, merchant, of Manchester, by whom he had an only son, A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge, 1809, who died a few years ago. She died on the 15th February 1792, and there is a mural monument in the north aisle of the choir of Manchester cathedral to her memory and that of her parents, erected in 1794 by her sister Mary, wife of Henry Owen Cunliffe, esq., of Wycollar hall, Lancashire. (See *History of Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. p. 295.) His second wife, by whom he had no issue, outlived him.

John Oldham was instituted to the benefices named above in 1791, and died on the 31st January 1841, aged 79 years, highly respected both as a clergyman and as a magistrate. He is spoken of still by his older parishioners in terms of attachment, for, though blunt even to roughness in his manner, he was regarded as very just. In the *Chelmsford Chronicle*, of the 5th February 1841, the following testimony to his character and usefulness accompanied the announcement of his death:

"This excellent and highly-talented clergyman terminated his earthly career on the 31st ultimo, aged 79 years, having been the incumbent of the above parish about half a century. The deceased had, for nearly thirty years prior to the reign of his late majesty king William, acted as a justice of the peace for this county in a manner highly creditable to himself and useful to the community. He was generally in attendance at the quarter sessions, and his opinions were highly appreciated by his brother magistrates, but more especially in his immediate neighbourhood, where the deceased acted as chairman of the Ongar bench many years, and was indefatigable in the performance of his magisterial duties.

It is well known that the deceased rendered great assistance to sir George Chetwynd, bart., the editor of the twenty-third edition of Dr. Burn's *Justice of the Peace;* and the learned editor, in his preface, complimented the deceased in the following terms: 'And to that very active, enlightened and accurate magistrate for the county of Essex, the Rev. John Oldham, he is under the deepest obligations for his superintendence of the whole work, as well in MS. as in its progress through the press.' The deceased was for many years previous to his death prevented by indisposition from performing the public duties of his sacred office, and seldom quitted his house during the winter; but in the hours of relaxation from his official and domestic duties, and particularly during his retirement from active life, his valuable library was a source of gratification to his intelligent and enquiring mind.

"'He was a scholar, and a ripe and good one.' The remembrance of his virtues and usefulness will be long cherished by all who had opportunities of appreciating them."

His tomb was built by himself, at the east end of the churchyard at Stondon Massey, and consists of a large vault covered by stonework of oblong shape, on the sides of which are these several inscriptions:

Sibi et successoribus suis
Hoc cœmeterium parandum curavit
Johannes Oldham, A.M.,
Rector hujus Ecclesiæ
1823.

Johannes Oldham, Rector,
Obiit Jan. 31, 1841. Ætatis 80.

Also
Ann Oldham, relict of the above,
Died Oct. 22, 1848, aged 84.

Mary Oldham,
Sister of the Rev. John Oldham,
Died May 12, 1851,
Aged 86 years.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1805 (pp. 105–6) there is a letter from him descriptive of the old rectorial house of Stondon Parva, *alias* Stondon Marci or Massey, now pulled down, and which was an architectural curiosity, with an engraving of the same. This house had the unusual convenience of a well of spring-water, which never failed, in the centre of the kitchen. He built the present rectory house, a very good and substantial residence. In the same letter he gives us a little insight into the neglect so prevalent in his day, pathetically lamenting that archdeacons, at their visitations, were full of promises to visit the churches and parsonage houses of which they had the oversight, but rarely, if ever, fulfilled them—[an evil which has found a remedy in our day by the increased activity of archdeacons and the revival of rural deans, whose office Mr. Oldham erroneously stated had "long been abolished."

In 1782 the Latin prize verses were recited at the school by Lonsdale, Vipont and Oldham, the subject being, "Scire potestates Herbarum." Dr. Darwin's "Botanic Garden," in which he celebrates the "Loves of the Plants," and the laws of organic life, published in the preceding year, forming the substance of three poems, containing in the whole 195 lines. The verses are divided into three parts. The last, which seems to have been Oldham's, begins:

"Ergo age, vere novo saltus lustrare memento,
Et prata atque herbæ vigeant ubicunque locorum;
Sive inter segetes quæsita papavera prosint,
Seu mollas malvæ aut lento cichoreæ sapore.
Quid rutam, menthasque adeo, quid symphyta verna
Prosequar, atque aspris inter loca consita dumis
Origanum, rhamnumque, et grata salviam odore
Quæque per incultos frondent vaccinia montes?"

* * * *

In 1783 Oldham again appears at the school as a verse writer on the motto — "Vivitur parvo benè." The verse begins:

"Si mihi tam faciles prœberet Jupiter aures,
Hæc demum voti parvula summa foret.

* * * *

Mens mea avaritiam minime fovet, odit et horret,
Non uno ellebori jugere pectus eget,
Nectareos haustus non pocula nostra ministrant
Non parat ambrosiam verna; nec ipse peto.
Hic auri possum congesti temnere curas,
Hic florent puræ simplicitatis opes.

* * * *

Sic mihi prætereunt celeres felicitèr horæ
Sic fugiat cretâ quæque notanda Dies." *R.*]

His name occurs as present at the first anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1782.

June $\frac{1776}{26}$. **Isaac, son of Thomas Blackburne, esq., Hale, Lanc.**

From the school he went to Oriel college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 30th May 1782; M.A. 6th May 1785. He was born on the 26th November 1759, the third and youngest son of Thomas Blackburne, esq., of Orford hall, high sheriff of Lancashire in 1763, who married Ireland, daughter and coheiress of Isaac Green, esq., of Childwall and Hale.

His eldest brother, John Blackburne (whose aunt, Mrs. Anne Blackburne, was a distinguished botanist, and a correspondent of Linnæus, who complimented her by naming after her a plant which she discovered), was the first cultivator of the pine-apple in England. He was high sheriff of Lancashire in 1781, and represented the county in parliament for forty-six years, dying on the 11th April 1833. His other brother, Thomas Blackburne, D.C.L. of Brasenose college, Oxford, was warden of Manchester Collegiate church from 1800 to 1823, when he died on the 10th of January.

Isaac Blackburne married, on the 13th June 1793, Alice, sole daughter and heiress of Walter Kerfoot, esq., of Mill Bank, near Warrington, and served the office of high sheriff of Lancashire in 1803. He was for many years an active magistrate of the county, and during the French war was captain in lord Stanley's regiment of royal Lancashire militia. He resided at Warrington, and afterwards at Didsbury, holding an appointment as head of the stamp office for the town and neighbourhood of Manchester. He was present at the first anniversary meeting of the old scholars in 1782, and was steward in 1803, having Mr. William Starkie as his colleague. He died on the 17th December 1830, aged 72.

For his three sons, educated at the school under Dr. Smith, see *Register*, annis 1808 and 1822.

The pedigree of the Blackburnes may be seen in Gregson's *Fragments of Lancashire*, pp. 200, 216. For particulars relating to this ancient and honourable family, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1787, p. 204; 1794, p. 180; 1824, pp. 209, 210.

William, son of Edward Whitehead, attorney, Bolton, Lanc. 1776 August 15.

John, son of the late John Bower, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 31.

This name appears among the old scholars present at the anniversary meeting of 1795.

John, son of the late John Baldwin, surgeon, Preston, Lanc. October 6.

The name of John Baldwin, esq., was placed on the committee appointed in 1807 for the erection of a monument to Mr. Lawson (see *School Register*, vol. i. p. 126), and occurs in the records of the anniversary festivals. He was steward in 1808 as colleague to George Eaton, esq. He signs his name variously, as Baldwyn, Baldwen and Baldwin.

John Baldwin, probably this scholar, was a twist dealer, resided at 2, Bath street, and one of the constables of Manchester in 1800.

Daniel, son of Thomas B. Bayley, esq., Hope, Lanc. 12.

Daniel Bayley, born in 1769, and the eldest of the seventeen children of Thomas Butterworth Bayley, esq., F.R.S., &c. (for a notice of whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 224) was removed from Manchester school to Warrington academy, but *when* I do not know. At an early age he was sent to a mercantile house at S. Petersburg, and subsequently became a partner in the firm of Thornton and Melville. In consequence of great pecuniary losses he retired from business, and in the year 1812 was appointed consul-general at S. Petersburg and agent to the Russia company. He was also Hanoverian consul-general, and during the absence of earl Cathcart, the English ambassador, was chargé d'affaires, and for the services then rendered was made Knight Grand Cross of the Hanoverian Guelphic order.

Sir Daniel Bayley was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was married on the 6th November 1790, at S. Petersburg, was Miss Eleanor Saffree, whose parents were English. She died at Hope, and was buried at Eccles, leaving no child. His second wife's name was Maria Barbara Fock. Her family had been

settled in S. Petersburg many years, but came originally from Holstein. By her he had one only daughter, Mary, now resident at Leamington. Sir Daniel Bayley died on the 21st June 1834, and is buried at Tottenham; his second wife surviving him till the 19th May 1854. She is buried in the cemetery at Leamington.

1776 October 29. Owen Anthony, son of Richard Poole, attorney, Beaumaris, Anglesea.

1777 January 18. John, son of Samuel Ward, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Robert, son of Thomas Chesshire, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Brother to Edward Chesshyre, the author of the grammar-school song. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 175.)

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 appears the name of "Robert Chesshyre, fustian callenderer and dresser, 31, Water street."

The father of these scholars was boroughreeve of Salford in 1778.

18. John, son of William Barnes, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

18. James, son of Edward Holme, smallwareman, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Charles, son of Joseph Pickford, esq., Royton, Lanc.

Brother to Joseph Pickford and half-brother to William Pickford, for both of whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 208. He was the youngest of the three sons of Joseph Pickford, esq. (who afterwards assumed the name of Radcliffe, and was created a baronet in 1813), and born on the 21st July 1769. When only 12½ years old, he entered the navy, joining the "Gibraltar," 80 guns, captain Bickerton, and went with the fleet to the East Indies. He obtained his first commission in 1794; served as lieutenant of "La Suffisante" sloop, captain Nicholas Tomlinson, at the capture of "La Revanche," French national brig, between Ushant and the Main, on the 27th May 1796; and subsequently assisted in capturing, destroying and recapturing two privateers, eleven French, two Dutch, four Spanish, one American, one Danish, and six British merchantmen. In March 1804, as first-lieutenant of her majesty's frigate "Inconstant," he highly distinguished himself. The French had early in that year effected a landing on the English settlement of Goree, on the coast of Africa, and had overpowered the little garrison in the town and forced colonel Fraser, the commandant, to capitulate. But the conquest was a short-lived one. On the 7th March following, captain Dickson, of the "Inconstant," arrived off the island of Goree, and, suspecting that the enemy had gained possession, despatched his first-lieutenant, in the cutter, to ascertain the fact. The cutter not returning, nor making the signal agreed upon, captain Dickson commenced hostilities, and on the following morning was preparing to attack the town, when he was agreeably surprised to see the English colours hoisted over the French, and shortly after received information that the garrison had surrendered to the officer sent on shore. Captain Dickson, in his despatches to the board of admiralty, announcing

the recapture of the island, said: "I have sent my first-lieutenant, Mr. Charles Pickford, an intelligent and deserving officer, to England, who will have the honour to present my despatches; and I beg leave to recommend him in the strongest manner to your lordships' favor." (See *Annual Register*, 1804, pp. 135, 529, 530.) On this occasion a highly complimentary address was presented to lieutenant Charles Pickford by the principal inhabitants of the island.

Lieutenant Charles Pickford was forthwith promoted to the rank of captain, and in the month of May following the committee of "Lloyds" voted to him a silver vase, with an appropriate inscription, "as a testimony of their sense of the distinguished talents with which he negociated the capture of the island of Goree, as recorded in the *London Gazette* of the 28th day of April last." A gold-hilted sword was given to him on the occasion, but his son, the Rev. F. Pickford, M.A., rector of Hagworthinghan, in the county of Lincoln, and R.D. (to whom I am indebted for some of the preceding particulars), cannot recollect by whom it was presented.

Captain Pickford commanded the "Discovery" when an attempt was made by the blockading squadron to blow up the French fleet in Boulogne roads in October 1804, and afterwards the "Glommen" in the West Indies, which ship was lost in Carlisle bay (on the west side of the island of Barbadoes) in the hurricane of November 1809, which destroyed many ships. After this, he never served afloat again.

He married Mary Emily, daughter of C. Mackinnon, esq., of Skey, and died at Tours in 1841.

His children all died in infancy, except the rector of Hagworthinghan, and an elder brother, a midshipman in the royal navy, who died at Caen in Normandy in 1819. For some notices of his naval career see Marshall's *Naval Biography*, vol. vi. p. 321, and the *Naval Chronicle*, vol. xi., 1804.

[Amongst the school prize poems are some Latin verses by "W. or C. Pickford," spoken in 1781; the motto is from Horace:

"Vos Cæsarem altum militiâ simul
Fessas cohortes abdidit oppidis
Finire quærentem labores
Pierio recreatis antro."

And the praises of "Frederick the Great," king of Prussia, are poured forth in strains that would gladden the heart of Mr. Carlyle, beginning:

"Quis concitatum me rapit impetus
In alta tollens? Huc grave Pindari
Fer, musa, plectrum, quo sonanti
Cælicolum stupuere corda,
Victorque cantus hausit Olympicos
Diis æquus ipsis, ut merito tuas
Sublime surgens altiori
Voce canam, Frederice, laudes.

Mirande Princeps! nam neque carmina
Fastidioso lumine respicis
Cultosque Musarum labores;
At trepidum simul acer Hostem
Gravesque Regum contuderis minas
* * * * *R.*]

1777 January 18. **James, son of Benjamin Briarley, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.**

James Brierley, worsted and mohair manufacturer, 13, Palace street, resided at 7, Marsden square. (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

He was elected senior churchwarden of Manchester in the year 1818–19, and twice served the office of boroughreeve, viz. in 1821 and 1822. On leaving Manchester, he went to reside at Mossley hall, near Congleton, now occupied by his nephew, the Rev. James Brierley, A.M. incumbent of Trinity church, Mossley, in the parish of Astbury, and died there on the 13th January 1842, s.p. He is buried at Astbury. He was a justice of peace for both Lancashire and Cheshire, and steward of the anniversary festival in 1828, and his name appears as present on other occasions.

[He was an useful magistrate and an active supporter of the public improvements of Manchester. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the act under which Market street was widened to the present breadth. *C.*]

For his brothers John and Benjamin Brierley, see *Register*, annis 1781 and 1783.

18. **James, son of the late Thomas France, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **James, son of John Renshaw, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **Richard, son of Richard Withington, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.**

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* of August 1793 there is a letter signed J. H., referring to a wonderful escape from an accident which happened to a gentleman of this name, and whom I conclude to be the scholar here entered. With the letter there is the drawing of a memorial, designed and executed by a gentleman named S. Harvey, not a professional artist, with an inscription composed by the same person:

"On the 13th January 1790, as Richard Withington, of Manchester, aged 21 years, was taking the diversion of hunting in the township of Worsley, he suddenly fell, together with his horse, into a tunnel the depth of ninety feet, through an old aperture whence materials from a mine had been drawn up, and which had been too insecurely covered over. He was, however, scarcely hurt, although his hunter's cap was so driven into the root of the tunnel that it required some extraordinary force to pull it from between the stones; and the horse, being greatly shattered, was instantaneously killed.

"To the Beneficent Being, who protecteth as well as createth, this little monument is inscribed, as a token of gratitude for preservation so nearly miraculous."

It is not said where the memorial is placed.

This Richard Withington married Miss [? Hallworth], and had issue two daughters and one son, George Withington, who was for a long time resident at Hope cottage, Broughton.

[Mr. George Withington's residence was at Vine, I believe, not Grove cottage, Broughton. He was secretary to the Manchester musical festival committee in 1836, was a clever amateur artist, and a man of cultivated taste and intelligence. From want of energy and business habits he was not very successful in life, but he was eminently social and agreeable, and always preserved the feelings and characteristics of a gentleman. In his younger days he bore in person a close resemblance to George IV. when Prince of Wales. He died only a few months ago. *C.*]

For his brothers, John and Thomas, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 145, 147, 148.

James, son of James Charlton, baker, Manchester, Lanc. 1777 January 18.

George, son of Samuel Sutton, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Thomas, son of Francis Bird, vitriol maker, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

David, son of George Holt, coalseller, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Adam, son of John Whitworth, woollen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

This name appears occasionally among the old scholars present at the anniversaries between the years 1803 and 1822, and as steward in 1809.

Adam Whitworth and company were woollen manufacturers at Rochdale. The head of this firm resided and died at Sparth house, near that town, unmarried [where his aunt, Mrs. Betty Whitworth, spinster, lived. She died at the Temple, near Manchester, in the year 1822, aged 75, and by her will, dated on the 11th September 1817, bequeathed sundry legacies to the Rochdale and Manchester charities, and provided that a sermon should be preached in Rochdale church by the curate on every anniversary of the feast of the Ascension of our Lord, and for that purpose she bequeathed a guinea a year. *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. ii. p. 22. *R.*]

For his brothers, William and Thomas, see *Register*, annis 1781 and 1783.

Jonathan, son of John Barker, smallwareman, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

George, son of Thomas Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

George, son of William Nabb, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 we find George and William Nabb, attornies, resident at 54, King street.

For his brother William, see *Register*, anno 1779.

George, son of John Marsden, cotton merchant, London. 18.

William, son of William Huthwaite, mercer, Nottingham. 18.

Allen, son of Thomas Jackson, bookkeeper, Salford, Lanc. 18.

William, son of John Ackers, exciseman, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lanc. 18.

John, son of John Syres, wood carver, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

1777 January 18. **James, son of John Cliff, publican, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **William, son of Thomas Gardner, drysalter, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **Charles, son of the late Jonathan Taylor, publican, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **Adam, son of Jacob Fletcher, collier, Crompton fold, near Bolton, Lanc.**

Adam Fletcher, esq., of Breightmet, was for some years a magistrate of the county palatine of Lancaster, acting for the division of Bolton, and captain of local volunteers at the time of the French revolution. He died unmarried, and was buried on the 15th March 1799.

18. **John, son of William Cleavin, dancing master, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **Joseph, son of Thomas Walker, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **George, son of the late Robert Hill, farmer, Stonewall, near Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **James, son of James Fletcher, publican, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **George, son of William Marsden, corn dealer, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **John, son of William Marsden, corn dealer, Manchester, Lanc.**

The name of Marsden occurs in the *Register*, vol. i. (see pp. 6, 67); and in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 there are many of the name, and in that of 1822 the number had more than doubled.

This scholar appears to have succeeded his father as a corn dealer, and lived in 1822 in Rusholme road. For his son, see *Register*, anno 1822.

18. **William, son of William Gregory, bread baker, Salford, Lanc.**

18. **Jonathan, son of Jonathan Littlewood, brush maker, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **John, son of John Stores, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **Jacob, son of Adam Fletcher, collier, Darcy Lever, near Bolton, Lanc.**

Cousin to Adam Fletcher (see p. 21), and brother to Matthew (see anno 1778). His father was a proprietor of coal mines, and a magistrate of the county of Lancaster.

Jacob Fletcher died circa 1800.

18. **Ellis, son of Jacob Fletcher, collier, Crompton Fold, near Bolton, Lanc.**

Cousin to the preceding scholar and elder brother to Adam Fletcher. He resided during the greater part of his life at Clifton, in the parish of Eccles, having inherited from his uncle, Matthew Fletcher, of Clifton, esq., a magistrate and deputy-lieutenant of the county, the bulk of his coal mines and other property, and he carried on the coal trade to the time of his death.

Ellis Fletcher is said to have been a man of retiring disposition, finding pleasure in the accumulation of wealth and in field sports, keeping a pack of hounds. He married rather late in life, Mary Ramsden, and died on the 26th April 1834 at the age of upwards of 75 years, leaving a large property, which has centered mainly in one of his grandchildren, Miss Fletcher of Peel (the only child of Jacob Fletcher, esq., who was the only surviving son of this scholar), recently married to the eldest son of lord Combermere.

These scholars of the Fletcher family were grandchildren of Jacob Fletcher, of Crompton Fold, in Breightmet, near Bolton, who died in 1776, and were all churchmen and of the old Tory school of politics. The present owner of Clifton, John Fletcher, esq., is grandson of John Fletcher, the eldest brother of the father of this scholar.

William, son of James Dawson, publican, Manchester, Lanc. 1777 January 18.

Josiah, son of Josiah Jesse, thread maker, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 6. The families of Jesse and Ablett were connected by marriage, and partners in trade. In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, we find "Abletts and Jesse, merchants, fustian and dimity manufacturers, 2, Watling street."

For Joseph Ablett, see *Register*, anno 1783.

John, son of James Isherwood, tradesman, Bolton, Lanc. 18.

Thomas, son of Thomas Maddock, clergyman, Liverpool, Lanc. 18.

Edward, son of Thomas Maddock, clergyman, Liverpool, Lanc. 18.

The father of the two last-entered scholars was B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1734, [and A.M. 1747 of Queen's college, Cambridge ?] and rector of Liverpool from 1772 to 1783, residing in Oldhall street.

Thomas Maddock, the son, went to Brasenose college, Oxford, with an exhibition from the school in 1780, and graduated B.A. 26th November 1783, and M.A. 8th July 1786. He was also one of Hulme's exhibitioners. In 1786, on the presentation of the earl of Derby, he was instituted to the rectory of Holy Trinity church, Chester; collated in 1803 to a prebendal stall in the cathedral by Dr. H. W. Majendie, bishop of Chester; and in 1809 was presented by the dean and chapter to the rectory of Northenden, Cheshire; and held those preferments until his death, on the 12th February 1825, at the age of 63. He was also rector of Coddington, in Cheshire, for the space of two years, resigning the same in 1806. In a short notice of him, which occurs in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1825, he is said to have been "for forty years an active and zealous minister, firmly attached to the constitution in church and state."

The names of these two brothers appear in the list of old scholars present at the meeting called by sir Thomas Egerton, bart., in 1781, when it was resolved thenceforward to hold an anniversary festival. Thomas Maddock was present at many of the earlier meetings, and acted as steward in 1810, his appointed colleague, Thomas Ogden, esq., not being present. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 15.) Mr.

Ogden was present in the preceding year, and his signature is that of a very old man, and proves him, I think, to be the scholar of 1740. If his absence was occasioned by his death, he may be the person referred to in the following record (see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1810): "Died 2 July 1810, at Turnham Green, Middlesex, Mr. Ogden, some time ago a resident in Manchester, well known on the turf. He is said to have died worth £100,000."

Edward Maddock's name does not occur later than 1787.

For Thomas Maddock's son, Thomas Herbert Maddock, see *Register*, anno 1807.

1777 January 18. Richard Lee, son of Lee Siddall, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

18. John, son of the late James Radcliffe, attorney, Ormskirk, Lanc.

[John Radcliffe was the only son of Mr. James Radcliffe of Ormskirk and of his wife Alice, daughter of Ralph Kirkall of Bolton-le-Moors, gent. This branch of the Radcliffes was seated at Leigh from the time of queen Elizabeth, and its head and representative appeared at Dugdale's Visitation of Lancashire in 1664. (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xii.) John Radcliffe of Wigan, M.D., fourth son of Alexander Radcliffe of Leigh, was father of John Radcliffe, esq. (born 1692), sergeant-at-law and recorder of Liverpool, who by his wife Catherine, daughter of Mr. James Houstonne of Londonderry, in Ireland, had issue: 1, Alexander, who married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Hayward, M.A., of Warrington, vicar of Garstang; 2, James, of Ormskirk, attorney-at-law, mentioned above; 3, Houstonne, afterwards archdeacon of Canterbury (See *School Register*, vol. i. p. 61); 4, Anne, married to Mr. William Ollerhead.

John Radcliffe was born in 1764, and losing his parents in early life was placed by his uncle (not his father, *Gent. Mag.* July 1850, p. 100), Dr. Houstonne Radcliffe, with Mr. Lawson of Manchester, in the year 1777. He distinguished himself at the school by his studious habits and proficiency in classical literature. His Greek odes, Latin verses, and juvenile poetical prolusions, many of which are in my possession, indicate respectable scholarship as well as refined taste, and an exact appreciation of the niceties of style. He matriculated at Brasenose, not without the reputation of being one of Lawson's "most promising scholars." He graduated B.A. 14th January 1785, M.A. 10th October 1787, and having obtained a fellowship at Brasenose remained there for a short time as a tutor. He was ordained to the curacy of Bix, near Henley-on-Thames, and in 1787 was elected librarian of the Chetham library, Manchester, which office he resigned in the year 1792. He was presented by his college, in 1807, to the rectory of S. Anne, Limehouse, Middlesex, where he resided some time, and he contributed 100*l.* only a few hours before his death to the restoration of the church which had been accidentally destroyed by fire. In 1807 his uncle, the archdeacon, gave him the vicarage of Dodington (to which he removed in 1810), and in 1811 the rectory of Teynham, near Canterbury, and here he lived during the remainder of his unvaried life, discharging his easy clerical duties, and sedulously keeping up his early classical tastes and studies to the end of his life. He died at Dodington, on the 31st May 1850, aged 85. He married Anne, daughter and coheiress of

Edward Leigh of Bispham hall and Wigan, esq. (aunt of lord Kingsdown), and had issue by her: 1, Houstonne John, born 1807, died 1829 unmarried; 2, James Leigh, born 1810, died 1839 unmarried; 3, Mary Owen, married the Rev. James Hordern, M.A., incumbent of Shaw, near Oldham, now vicar of Dodington; 4, Anne Knox, married sir John Croft of Cowling hall in the county of York, bart., D.C.L., F.R.S., &c.

Mr. Radcliffe published: 1. *A Catalogue of the Chetham Library*, in two volumes 8vo, with a Latin preface prefixed to the first, printed by J. Harrop, Manchester, 1791, to which the Rev. W. P. Greswell added a third volume in 1826. 2. *The Collects prefixed to the Epistles and Gospels in the Liturgy catechetically explained;* which work he dedicated to his old college friend, the Rev. Joseph Hordern, M.A., incumbent of Shaw. 12mo. 1822. 3. *The Confession of our Christian Faith, commonly called the Creed of St. Athanasius, illustrated from the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, by parallel passages from the Greek and Latin writers of the first five centuries, and the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds.* 8vo. 1844. Although this work abounds with patristic learning and historical research, diligently and carefully collected, yet being somewhat cold in style it has been little appreciated.

Mr. Radcliffe, in his latter years, was an interesting specimen of an old country clergyman now seldom met with. He was retiring in his habits, unambitious, and calm and dignified in his manners. Humble-minded, and diffident of his own acquirements, he was quick sighted in discovering, and generous in appreciating, the merits of others. He possessed a believing, devout and practical mind, and was sound and judicious in his theological views, which were of the old high-church type. His retentive memory was richly stored with classical knowledge, biblical literature and various information, and when amongst intimate and well-chosen friends he poured forth in his own simple and eloquent manner the result of careful and extensive reading in a stream which flowed quietly onward, but which was felt to be deep, full and clear. In September 1785, Mr. Radcliffe sent a poem of 150 lines to the Grammar school from Oxford, which was probably spoken by one of the scholars, being an eulogium of professor Thomas Warton, who had just been appointed to the office of poet laureate, at the express desire of the king. The poem opens with some lines which may be omitted; after which occurs a reference to Mason:

—— where's his harp, at whose strong bidding dread
Plinlimmon's vastness bow'd his star-crown'd head?
Ah! is he like the Turk so envious grown
To dread a brother's lyre too near the throne?
* * * * *
With easy elegance and vigour blest,
Hayley! thy muse delights to praise the best.
In Eartham's vale so fond her voice to raise,
Can she not swell one note to Warton's praise?
* * * * *

Merit in vain, 'till George, whose lib'ral aid
Delights to draw meek genius from his shade,
Heard and approv'd the claim; and Whitehead dead
Threw his own laurel round the fav'rite's head.
But since our bards the voice of joy suspend,
Whate'er the motive and whate'er the end,
I, round whose brow the Delphic bay ne'er twin'd,
Nor genius' fire my mental dross refin'd,
Too seldom in my pow'r, when in my choice
To touch th' exulting chords into a voice,
Would fain my bold but honest wish proclaim,
To sweep the plausive string for Warton's name.
Warton! 'tis thine to trim the with'ring bays
That low have droop'd their heads since Dryden's days.
Unhappy Dryden! slave to want's control,
That froze the gen'rous purpose of his soul.
Why then so harsh? why so unjustly scan*
His faults, O Gray! who "knew'st thyself a man."
Ah! hadst thou deign'd to sweep the sacred lyre,
Whose lips were touch'd with Pindar's purest fire,
No more should Cibber's feebleness of song
Have liv'd to twine weak Whitehead's bays among,
Yet shall thy wish still see th' accomplish'd day —
Warton succeeds—and Warton vies with Gray.
Too long had dulness (so decreed by fate)
Usurp'd the throne where genius should have sate.
* * * * *
And may thy muse on soaring pinions fly,
Warton! above the undazzled Theban's eye.
Nor doubt that He whose fost'ring care rewards
Each art, each science, and the song of bards,
"The thrilling darts of harmony who feels,"
Will raise the merit that like thine appeals:
Soon shall thy brows a holier perfume breathe,
And change the laureate for the mitred wreathe! † *R.*]

* Vide Gray's *Works*, sect. iv. lett. 28. Mason's edition.

[† A well-meant wish: but honest Tom Warton and lawn sleeves were never to be associated together. He would have felt extremely uncomfortable in them.

The two volumes of the classed *Catalogue of the Chetham Library* were by no means discreditable to Radcliffe, but Thyer had laid ample foundation for them by a very elaborate *Catalogue*, with extensive cross references, which still exists in manuscript, in two volumes folio. The defect in Radcliffe's work is the want of an alphabetical list of authors and subjects, which in his Latin preface he attempts, but un-

John Radcliffe was a very regular attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars between the years 1787 and 1801, but he was never appointed steward. A photographic likeness taken from an oil painting, and given to me by the Rev. James Hordern, may be seen in the school. He was buried at Dodington, where there is a monument to his memory, recording his preferments, age and date of death, with this text from holy Scripture: "How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things."

Henry, son of the late William Hulton, esq., Hulton, Lanc. 1777. January 18.

From the school Henry Hulton, who was born on the 27th November 1765 (third son of William Hulton, of Hulton, and Farnworth, esq., who died in France on the 1st January 1773), was admitted to Christ church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 31st January 1788, and M.A. 16th November 1790. He entered the army, and became captain in the first royal dragoons in 1800, and major of brigade of the N.W. district in the same year; in 1807 major of the eighth West Indian regiment; and lieutenant-colonel commandant of the Blackburn regiment of militia in 1809. He was appointed treasurer of the county of Lancaster in 1818.

His name occurs occasionally in the records of the anniversary meeting, and in 1807 the stewards were major Henry Hulton and J. B. Isherwood, esq. He married, on the 25th August 1798, Louisa Caroline, fourth daughter of J. H. Campbell, esq., of Bangeston, in the county of Pembroke, lord lion king of arms, Scotland. His five sons were educated at the school under Dr. Smith, (See *Register*, annis 1815, 1823 and 1828.)

There is a pedigree of this ancient family from the reign of Henry II. in Baines's *Lancashire*, vol. iii. p. 40.

George, son of John Dearden, currier, Bolton, Lanc. Feb. 14.

John, son of the late Rev. William Barker, dean of Raphoe, Ireland. 14.

Brother to William Barker (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 55), and to Immanuel Barker, (see p. 84).

He was of Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1784; and became incumbent of Baslow, in Derbyshire, on the nomination of the duke of Devonshire in 1794. He held this appointment for thirty years, dying on the 6th June 1824, aged 62. There is a monument to him and also to his son, Anthony Auriol Barker (for whom see *Register*, anno 1813), who succeeded him as incumbent of Baslow

successfully, to justify, and which was afterwards in some measure supplied by the Rev. W. P. Greswell in the third volume published under his editorship in 1826, in which he included an alphabetical index of authors for each of the three volumes; but, as three indexes had to be consulted, the present excellent librarian, Thomas Jones, esq., B.A., who, in a fourth volume continued the classed *Catalogue* up to the year 1862, has considerably facilitated the necessary references by throwing the three alphabets into one in his *Index* to the four volumes, published in 1863, besides introducing other important improvements into the *Index* itself. *C.*]

church. Another son, Frederic Barker, of Jesus college, Cambridge, D.D., is the present bishop of Sydney and metropolitan of Australia.

[A Latin ode "In Bellum Americanum," was written and gained the school prize in the year 1777, by "Barker," but as the christian name is omitted it is not easy to assign it to the brother (for there were three of them) who wrote it. It begins:

At O, sororum quicquid in infimis
Nutrit cavernis Orcus, iniquior
Quâ nulla blandæ faustitati
Gorgoneis caput horret hydris,

Quid tantum, Erinnys, quid licuit tibi
De prole quondam divitis Insulæ,
Quondam vigentis? Proh caducam
Nominis Imperiique sortem!

* * * *R.*]

March 1777 14. John, son of John Grimshaw, tailor, Manchester, Lanc.

16. John, son of George Romney, portrait painter, London.

John Romney, the only son of George Romney, the painter, was of S. John's college, Cambridge, and placed eleventh among the senior optimes in the examination for the A.B. degree in 1782, and was subsequently elected fellow. He graduated A.M. in 1785, and B.D. in 1792. Amongst his intimate friends at the university are mentioned James Wood, D.D., afterwards master of S. John's college, and dean of Ely, and Henry Ainslie, M.D., of Pembroke college, the senior wranglers of 1781 and 1782. He was instituted to the rectory of Southery, in Norfolk, on the 26th April 1788, but there is no record of his ever having resided there, the registers being always signed by curates to the year 1799, after which date there appears the signature of another rector. He seems to have resided for some time at Cambridge, for he was appointed, by S. John's college, chaplain of Horningsea, in that county, on the 29th September 1798, and held the same to the 14th March 1799.

About the beginning of the present century he built Whitestock hall, near Newton in Cartmel, in North Lancashire, where he resided till his death, having married at Colton, on the 21st November 1806, Miss Jane Kennel, of Kendal, by whom he had three daughters and two sons: of whom Mary, the eldest, married in 1830 J. J. Rawlinson, esq., of Graythwaite on Windermere, who was third wrangler in 1821, a barrister on the northern circuit, and for some years assistant tithe commissioner; George, died unmarried on the 13th August 1865; Elizabeth is unmarried; Jane married Thomas Brooks, esq., of Stockpark, near Newby Bridge, who died on the 30th October 1866; and John, the present owner of Whitestock hall, is the father of ten children.

John Romney published in 4to, London 1830, *Memoirs of the Life and Works of his Father*, induced to do so by the errors and misrepresentations of others.

Cumberland, the dramatist, had published a *Memoir of Romney* shortly after his death; and in 1809 Hayley's *Life of Romney*, in 4to, appeared, at the end of which are his *Two Epistles to Romney*. Nicholson, in his *Annals of Kendal*, 1832, pp. 249–50, alludes to the three *Memoirs* of this distinguished artist, and says: "None of these publications, nor all of them, were however considered perfectly satisfactory; and it was reserved for Allan Cuningham to winnow away the chaff from them, and to delineate with a master hand an exact portraiture of the man and the artist."

John Romney's *Life of his Father* is, as may be supposed from the talents of the author, a highly-interesting biography; and appended to it are some particulars of Peter Romney, the painter's brother, an artist of genius and much promise, who died at the early age of 34, from the effects of an irregular life, the miserable consequence of varied disappointments.

Peter Romney resided for a time in Manchester, and among his most intimate friends there are mentioned the Rev. Dr. Assheton, fellow of the Collegiate church, and Dr. Percival. Whilst there he fell in love with a young lady, named Shuttleworth, and bewails his hopeless passion in some stanzas, beginning with a description of what once was, but now will be sought for in vain:

"Beneath the deep and gloomy shade
Of *Strangeways woody park*."

Afterwards he paid his addresses to another Manchester lady, named Brierley, and a mutual attachment sprung up, but she was soon snatched from him by a rapid consumption; and he quitted Manchester in an unhappy, depressed state of mind, wandering from one town to another, his last residence being Stockport, where he was going on well and prospering when a short illness removed him in May 1777.

George Romney was the rival of sir Joshua Reynolds in popularity, and a feeling of jealousy between them is said to have prevented the former being admitted an associate of the Royal academy. He very early in life (whilst apprenticed to a carpenter) gave indications of his talents in drawing. Caricatures of singular characters among his neighbours on barn doors, as well as wild landscapes, were his leisure amusements; and he decorated the back of a violin of his own making with carving. There is to this day in S. John's college, Cambridge, a large wooden panel in one of the students' rooms, on which are delineated with much spirit and effect, apparently with a *poker*, the witches of Macbeth; and in another set of rooms a similar panel ornamented with another design. Tradition declares the artist to be Romney, the painter. It was probably the handiwork of Peter Romney, who lived at Cambridge for some little time.

In the supplement to the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1802 there is a notice of George Romney's death with a brief sketch of his early career, and the following curious anecdote respecting his painting of the death of general Wolfe, the first which brought him into much notice before he went to London (his first journey to London was made on horseback, and in company with the father of the late Dr. Holme of Manchester): "This picture was smuggled by his friends into an

exhibition, but the committee decreed it only the second prize on account of the omission of *boots* on the general's legs; and the picture was immediately sold for a large sum." He was a man of great industry, and is said to have filled up the intervals between sittings and leisure hours with making fancy sketches and historical delineations, merely indicated on the canvass and not touched again. Many of these sketches in outline were presented by his son to the Fitzwilliam museum at Cambridge, where they may be seen collected in a volume. His son also gave to the Royal institution at Liverpool some dozen of the cartoons drawn by his father, which are now hanging there.

John Romney died on the 6th February 1832, aged 74 years, and his wife, at the age of 75, on the 13th March 1861. There is a monument to them in the churchyard of Rusland, near Newton-in-Cartmel, and on it is recorded that in him "were happily united the possession of elegant accomplishments and the practice of every Christian grace."

His father died at Kendal, aged 67, on the 15th November 1802, and was buried at Dalton, where he was born. In the south aisle of Kendal church there is a handsome mural monument of black marble to his memory, originally intended for Dalton church. Why it was not placed there, see Romney's *Life of his Father*, pp. 254–6.

April 1777 7. **John, son of John Copeland, esq., Congleton, Cheshire.**

June 10. **Francis, son of the late John Bostock, esq., Congleton, Cheshire.**

The family of Bostock was resident in Congleton, and owned the same property there from the middle of the seventeenth century.

This scholar became a surgeon, and practised for some years at Newcastle-under-Lyme, and then retired to Congleton, where he died on the 9th March 1820, aged 56, and was buried in Congleton churchyard. He married in 1800 Sarah Robinson, by whom he had two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah, of whom the former succeeded to her father's estate, on the death of her sister, and married late in life Dr. Slack, now of Slack hall, near Chapel-en-le-Frith. She died s.p. in 1858, and the estate passed to John Adney Bostock, son of William Bostock (brother to this scholar), who was a surgeon at Longton in Staffordshire, and who was buried at S.George's, Newcastle-under-Lyme, dying, at the age of 38 years, on the 29th May 1804.

John Adney Bostock died at Congleton on the 15th April 1862.

10. **Robert, son of the Rev. Robert Master, D.D., Croston, Lanc.**

The second son of Robert Master, who was B.A. of Balliol college, Oxford, 1749, and in the same year elected fellow of All Souls college, where he graduated M.A. in 1753; and who afterwards took the degrees of B.D. and D.D. in 1763, as a member of S. Alban hall. (See *Catalogue of Oxford Graduates* 1851.)

Robert Master, jun., was of Balliol college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. 29th April 1789; M.A. 7th July 1792; and B.M. 4th December 1792. He practised as a physician at Bath, and was subsequently appointed physician to the British forces at S.

Domingo; and died from the effects of fever on his passage from the West Indies to America in 1797. His name occurs as having been present at the anniversary festival in 1792.

Charles, son of Thomas Lorimer, grocer, Preston, Lanc. June 1777 30.

Brother to William Lorimer (see vol. i. p. 78) and to John Lorimer (p. 146).

William, son of the Rev. William Stackhouse, North Meols, Lanc. 30.

The father was curate of the parish of North Meols between the years 1768 and 1778, residing at Crossens, a hamlet with the parish, where the old rectory house stood, a small and poor dwelling, which was for many years after occupied by the curate. Up to the year 1825, the rector of North Meols resided at Ormskirk, about nine miles distant, when a new rectory was built by the Rev. Gilbert Ford, under the provisions of what is called Gilbert's act. Crossens is now a distinct parish.

The Rev. William Stackhouse was buried at North Meols on the 11th September 1778. I have failed in my efforts to trace his son.

John, son of John Smith, attorney-at-law, London. July 11.

John, son of John Smith and Elizabeth his wife, was baptized at the church of S. Peter le Poor, on the 16th January 1762. (See *Parish Register*.) His father who was solicitor to the Treasury and clerk to the Worshipful company of drapers, and resided in Austin's Friars, had two other sons, Charles and Henry. Mr. Charles Henry Smith, of Gwernllwynuith, near Swansea, is the present representative of the family.

John Smith, the scholar, is supposed to have died whilst young.

John, son of George Pearce, woollen draper, London. August 29.

William, son of John Sneyd, esq., Belmont, Staffordshire. 29.

Of John Sneyd, esq., high sheriff in 1770, and the annotator of Mr. Pitt's *General View of the Agriculture of the County of Stafford*, there are incidental notices in Nightingale's *Description* of that county. Belmont, which is near Ipstones, in the moorlands of North Staffordshire, is surrounded by woods. "Mr. Sneyd's plantations here are very extensive; and it is remarked, that had every gentleman, who has landed property in the moorlands, improved their estate in the way he has done, there would be little occasion to complain of the 'nakedness of the land' in so large a portion of the county. * * The example of Mr. Sneyd and others is not without its effect; and many parts of these moorlands begin to assume an appearance of comfort and usefulness." (p. 1024.) "By his good taste in planting, for which he was presented by the Society of Arts with three gold medals, and by his knowledge in agriculture, he changed these barren heathy commons to one of the most beautiful summer retreats in this part of England." (p. 1167.) Not only did he thus improve and ornament his estate, but he also civilized the people. The neighbourhood is said, before he came to reside there, to have been nearly in a wild state, but by his exertions, as an active and impartial magistrate for forty years, he in fact tamed the inhabitants.

John Sneyd was thrice married. By his first wife, Penelope, eldest daughter of Thomas Kynnersley, esq., of Loxley park, in the county of Stafford, he had ten children, of whom this scholar was the eldest; but none by his two other wives, the last of whom was Mary, daughter of Joseph Adey, attorney and town clerk of Lichfield. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 70, note to William Adey.) He died at Belmont hall, and is buried at Ipstones church, where there is a monument on the south side with this inscription:

"In a vault near this place are interred the remains of John Sneyd, late of Belmont, esq., who died on the 8th November 1809, ætatis 76, lamented by all who knew him. He was the only surviving issue of William and Susanna Sneyd, of Bishton, in this county. His eldest son, William Sneyd, erected this marble in conformity with the directions of his last will and testament."

There is also a frightful appendage to this monument, put up at a later period, in the shape of a genealogical table, commencing with the grandfather of this scholar, each name being inscribed on a piece of china about six inches in diameter, and rather convex, like the glass of a watch. The surface of the larger tablet, in which they are inserted, is black, and the material is some kind of plaster or cement: the lines connecting these pieces of china appear to have been pink originally, but are now somewhat discoloured. We may hope that the better taste, which has been so happily revived in all things appertaining to the decoration of churches and the commemoration of the dead (in this instance of the living also), will for the future prevent the introduction of such hideous and inappropriate memorials within the house of God.

William Sneyd, the scholar here entered, born on the 5th September 1767, was a lieutenant in the eighty-eighth regiment of foot, but retired on half-pay in 1783, and was on the half-pay list to the time of his death, being one of the oldest officers in the British army when he died in 1851. He was for many years a deputy-lieutenant and in the commission of the peace for Staffordshire, and for some time colonel of the Stone and Sandon volunteers. He married, in 1796, Mary, daughter and heiress of Simon Debank, esq., of the Ashes; and on the death of her father he built the house at Ashcombe park, the residence of the eldest surviving son, the Rev. John Sneyd, M.A., J.P., who, with three of his brothers, graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford.

William Sneyd is buried at Ipstones. On the south wall of the church, near the family pew, is a monument bearing an inscription as follows:

Hic juxta sepultæ jacent reliquiæ
Gulielmi Sneyd
De Ashcombe, in Agro Staffordiensi, Armigeri.
Vitæ integritate
Et morum suavitate
Ornatissimus
Obiit 2° Kal. Feb. 1851.
Anno Ætatis 84.

At Ashcombe, where he resided, is a mansion built upon the site of an old manor house, formerly called Bolton hall, and the property of the Jolliffes, who had an extensive estate in the parish of Cheddleton in the moorlands.

Edward, son of the late Mr. Christopher Rishton, lawyer, Preston, Lanc. 1777 August 29.

The family of Rishton was long connected with Preston. Thomas Rishton was one of the aldermen of the Preston Guild Merchant in 1664, and Ralph Rishton held the same office in 1682.

This scholar resided at Elswick lodge, near Preston, held a commission in the Lancashire militia, and died at Boulogne in May 1822.

Streynsham, son of the Rev. Robert Master, D.D., Croston, Lanc. 29

[Streynsham Master was the eldest son of the Rev. Robert Master, D.D., rector of Croston, who was the second son of Legh Master, esq., M.P., of Codnor castle, Derbyshire, and of New hall, Lancashire, and grandson of sir Streynsham Master, knt., governor of Madras, and founder of the first English church in India. He was born at Croston on the 10th June 1766, and educated by Mr. Lawson of Manchester. Whilst at the Grammar school he appears to have cultivated a taste for poetry, although he does not occur amongst the prize verse writers, and it is probably to him that we are indebted for Wilson's favourite "Lancashire Bouquet," (Wilson's *Miscell.* pp. 61–64) which received a pleasing addition from Mr. Master's juvenile pen. He matriculated at Balliol college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. 5th March 1788, and M.A. 21st October 1791, being ordained deacon 1789 and priest 1790, both by Dr. W. Cleaver, bishop of Chester, serving successively the curacies of Becconsal, Rufford, and Croston. He succeeded his father as rector of the last-named parish in 1798, and held it to the time of his death. He married at Rolleston, in the county of Stafford, on the 26th August 1790, Elizabeth, second daughter of sir John Parker Mosley, of Ancoats, in the county of Lancaster, and of Rolleston, bart., and by her, who died in May 1853, after a married life of 63 years, he had issue eleven children.

During Mr. Master's incumbency judicious and important changes were effected by him in his large parish, which originally comprised an area of more than 30,000 acres, being above one-third of the whole hundred of Leyland. Under the authority of a private act of parliament the parish was subdivided, new parishes constituted, schools erected, and large provision made for the religious instruction of the people. It may be named that the advowson of this important parish passed to the Master family with the heiress of the Rev. William Pilkington, LL.D, the rector, in the early part of the last century, who had obtained it from the Rev. Dr. Layfield, son of Dr. Edward Layfield, archdeacon of Essex, the nephew in half blood of archbishop Laud. (Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, vol. ii. part iii. p. 357.)

The subject of this notice died on the 19th January 1864, in his 98th year, after an incumbency of 66 years, and carrying with him to the grave the

respect and affection of all who knew him. The parish church in which he so long ministered is now undergoing a thorough restoration as a lasting memorial of surviving affection for its venerable and justly venerated rector. Notwithstanding his very advanced age Mr. Master enjoyed all his faculties both of mind and body, with singular freshness, to the close of his peaceful and tranquil life.

On one occasion he took part in the services of Croston church in conjunction with his son, archdeacon Master, and his grandson, the Rev. G. S. Master, now rector of West Dean, Wiltshire, being an unusual instance of three generations of the same family officiating together.

The archdeacon of Manchester was his father's successor in the rectory of Croston, and having been during twenty-nine years the active, judicious, and beloved incumbent of Burnley, is now, probably, the most useful and deservedly venerated archdeacon in the province of York. *R.*]

Of this pupil's early Latin poetry the following may be given as a specimen:

Epistola hortatoria ad Academiæ alumnum conscripta.

Musa, qua Staurus lutulentus undas
Volvit ignavas, recubans sub umbrâ
Ludit, et longam et propriam salutem
Mittit alumno.

Rursùs oblitam meditatur artem;
Desides chordas agitare rursùs
Jam diù laxas parat, et Latinum
Dicere carmen.

Quicquid excudit, tibi, Nate, mittit;
Et nihil mittit, nisi quæ parente
Digna sunt: at tu sapiente præstes
Digna bonoque.

Mille circumstant, mihi crede, fraudes,
Mille circumstant Juvenem peric'la:
Sæpè, dum Scyllam fugit, in Charybdis
Fertur abyssum.

Sæpè Virtutis specie venustâ,
Splendidè mendax Vitium fefellit:
Sæpè subjectus cineri doloso
Delitet ignis.

* * * *

Perge, Virtutis docilis Satelles;
Perge Musarum comes et Minervæ:
Volve nocturno studio labores,
Volve diurno.

A small engraved portrait of Mr. Streynsham Master may be seen in the school. For his sons Streynsham and Oswald, see *Register*, annis 1814, 1818.

Richard Assheton, son of the Rev. Mr. Ethelstone, Manchester, Lanc. 1778 January 12.

Brother to Charles Wicksted Ethelstone. (See *Register*, p. 4.) He derived his names Richard Assheton from his maternal great-uncle, the Rev. Richard Assheton, M.A., fellow of the Collegiate church, Manchester. He adopted the profession of a military life, holding a commission in the forty-first regiment of foot, and serving in the Peninsular war, but not rising higher than the rank of lieutenant. He died on the 14th August 1817 (having previously retired from the army) from the effects of a wound received in a duel with major Kelly, the cause of which was a dispute about the loss of some clothes belonging to the latter, which had been entrusted to lieutenant Ethelstone. For reasons so trifling as this would many a man, less than fifty years ago, not hesitate to deprive another of his life, following the world's false notions of honour!

His name is found in the records of the anniversary festivals between the years 1790 and 1799. He is said to have been a very handsome man, and an accomplished singer and musician.

John, son of John Houghton, esq., Baguley, Cheshire. 12.

[John Houghton was the only son of John Houghton, of Baguley, in the county of Chester, esq. (baptised at the Collegiate church, Manchester, 16th October 1711, as "John, son of Mr. Ralph Houghton") by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Mills, of Barlaston hall, in the county of Stafford, esq. (ped. of Byrom of Manchester, Byrom's *Remains*, vol. ii. pt. ii. Append.) Being the sole issue of the second marriage, and born June 1766, when both his parents were no longer young, he had the advantage of much careful training by three sisters in half-blood, closely connected with the Byrom family, their mother having been Mary, youngest daughter of Joseph Byrom, of Byrom, esq. (she married Mr. Houghton at the Collegiate church 11th August 1735), and sister-in-law of Dr. Byrom, the great Manchester poet. Amongst various members of this talented family, young Houghton was recognised almost as a son, and seems to have cultivated from boyhood their elegant tastes, and emulated their refined pursuits. A member of the family, still surviving, remembers him as a gentle, delicate, and precocious youth, giving early proof of latent genius, and, like Milton, musing in boyhood on the composition of an epic. He was trained at home by his accomplished father (see *Manchester School Register*, vol. i. p. 215), who was an intimate personal friend of Mr. Lawson and Mr. Thyer, and one of the feoffees of the Grammar school as well as of Chetham's hospital. He was also the editor of the first edition of Byrom's *Poems*. At the age of twelve young Houghton was placed with Mr. Lawson, who soon observed "the glorious *fever* of talent" in his pupil, and the consequent "*thirst* for knowledge." He is said to have been a favourite scholar of Lawson, and yet from one of his juvenile familiar Epistolary Imitations of Martial (lib. iv. ep. 14) a somewhat different inference might have been deduced. Writing from Baguley hall in 1784 to his

school-friend Hindley, then at Oxford, he rhymes playfully but with a dash of melancholy:

* * * *

Well now, ensconsed by cheerful fire,
I seize the quill and string the lyre;
Dear Mother, Sisters, all below,
And nought to hinder fancy's flow.
Far from old Lawson's carking ways,
But ah! too near the fiend-disease,
That slowly saps, with ling'ring mine,
The cherub health's empurpl'd shrine,
But whither do these murm'rings tend?
You're not the Doctor, but the Friend.

* * * *

Here, far from *Millgate's flogging Turk,*
To please myself my only work,
Nor Hayley's fire, nor Prior's ease,
For one short moment now can please.
I'm deaf to notes of finest art,
And deep entrench'd in Thomas Carte,
Who scarce allows his vot'ry time
To wish you health and joy in rhyme.

Having been trained from his earliest years in the literature of Greece and Rome, he seems to have had a fair acquaintance with all the great names and writings of both. Nor was he a sluggish scholar, but had a keen relish for exact classical literature. Like his schoolfellows, J. Haddon Hindley, C. Panton Myddleton, and Streynsham Master, he composed prize verses which secured him distinction on the annual day, although they do not appear to have been his best efforts on the slopes of Parnassus. A volume of his MS. poems is in my possession, and if these youthful productions do not possess great power or display a vivid imagination, they are at least harmonious in metre, and the smooth cadences fall pleasantly on the ear. They do not, however, approach the *real* poetry of his obvious model, Dr. Byrom. About 1786 he was entered as a commoner at Trinity college, Cambridge, where his father and Dr. Byrom had been educated, and his short but successful undergraduate's career led to the opinion that he would obtain high university honours. His friends were, however, destined to disappointment. The insidious disease which assailed Kirk White and other young and similarly gifted students brought Mr. Houghton to an early grave, and he died, generally lamented, at Cambridge, in the year 1787, at the age of 21, his mother having died on the 15th of August in the preceding year, and his father, surviving until 5th September 1794, was buried at Bowdon, æt. 82. Amongst John Houghton's other accomplishments was a taste for botany. He wrote a long poem on the subject, and also honoured the memory of Linnæus by a pleasing poetical monody. Amongst the longest of his poems is one, consisting of two

hundred lines, "On the birth of the Primrose," which seems to have been greatly admired by his contemporaries, Mr. John Haddon Hindley addressing a sonnet to him on its appearance, and Mr. C. Panton Myddleton pronouncing it "the most refined of all poetical effusions." The poem begins with an apostrophe to the admirers of the Bard of Avon:

To ye, whose souls with Shakspeare's lore impress'd,
Glow at a tale in faëry witchcraft dress'd,
Who, as ye wander, thoughtful, down the glade,
Whilst sober ev'ning gathers shade on shade;
Enraptur'd mark with fancy's brilliant eye
The elfin pageant pass amusive by;
Who view alone, by vulgar eye unseen,
Their silver sandals and their mantles green,
As, tripping round the oak, with many a glance,
They eye their partners in the mystic dance,
To whom alone, beneath the ev'ning skies,
The circle on the turf starts no surprise,
The Song I raise, and O ye faëry choir,
Whose little bosoms swell with tuneful fire,
Unfold your plumes, and trembling on the wing,
Wake the coy shell, and point the sweetest string.
Where Dovedale stern, exults in massive pride,
And checks the torrent thund'ring down her side.
* * * * * *R.*]

Matthew and William, sons of Jarvis Gallimore, merchant, Jamaica. 1778 January 17.
William, son of James Renwick, hosier, Manchester, Lanc. 17.
Thomas, son of James Allen, hatter, Salford, Lanc. 17.
Robert, son of Robert Forrester, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. 17.
Thomas, son of John Felton, fishmonger, Manchester, Lanc. 17.
Joseph, son of Abraham Wild, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 17.
William, son of James Fletcher, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 17.
James, son of Joseph Beever, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 17.
John, son of James Muttlebury, esq., Brighthelmstone, Sussex. 17.

For an allusion to this scholar, see Dorning Rasbotham's verses. (*Register*, vol. i. p. 193.)

Having been educated at the school at the expense of the queen, he was admitted a pensioner of S. John's college, Cambridge, on the 3rd July 1783, where he graduated A.B. 1787 and A.M. 1790.

He was elected on the 12th May 1792 one of the minor canons of Bristol cathedral, but resigned on the 24th June 1795, when presented to the rectory of Cowley, in the county of Gloucester, "in consequence of his new preferment being

beyond the statutable distance from Bristol." I have failed in my endeavours to trace him any further than the year 1795. In the next year a new rector was inducted. There is no record of his death in the register at Cowley.

1778 January 17. Henry, son of Fleetwood Shaw, linen draper, Preston, Lanc.

17. Thomas, son of Samuel Appleby, jeweller, Manchester, Lanc.

17. John, son of Joseph Hampson, flour merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Peter Jasper, son of the late Peter Jasper Abbot, merchant, Angora, Turkey.

17. Jeremiah, son of Abraham Clegg, timber merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Ralph, son of Jacob Wild, picture framer, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Thomas, son of William Kendrick, silk weaver, Manchester, Lanc.

17. John, son of John Darbyshire, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.

17. John, son of Benjamin Makin, woollen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Joseph, son of John Thorp, silk dyer, Strangeways, near Manchester, Lanc.

17. Joseph, son of Samuel Swire, tradesman, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lanc.

Brother to John Swire (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 201), and to Samuel Swire (vol. ii p. 3).

17. Matthew, son of Adam Fletcher, esq., Darcy Lever, Lanc.

The elder brother of Jacob Fletcher. (See p. 22.) He lived at Crompton Fold, and was for a short time on the turf. His taste was for field sports, and he kept a pack of hounds. Having been thrice married, he died on the 1st September 1823.

17. Thomas, son of Richard Bingley, horse jockey, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

17. John, son of John Kay, bookkeeper, Salford, Lanc.

17. Thomas, son of Thomas Goddard, weaver, Salford, Lanc.

17. John, son of John Cresswell, flour merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

[On the annual day in 1775 "a Pindaric Ode" on the American war, written by Mr. Bancroft, was spoken by one of the brothers Cresswell; probably by Samuel, an elder brother of this scholar. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 147.) It consists of eight verses of sixteen lines each. The beauties of nature around Vesuvius are felicitously described in the opening of the poem, and then follows a touching narrative of the eruption of the fiery tides of the crater and of the consequent desolation and misery:

'Tis thus when faction rides with uncheck'd rein,
Dire ruin strides o'er ev'ry cheerful plain,

And views with haggard looks of joy
Where wrecks of towns and temples lie;
In ev'ry muse's thoughtful shade
The warrior waves the reeking blade;
From ev'ry bower and silent grove,
The sacred haunts of peace and love,
Minerva leads her exil'd band,
To bless some distant, happier land,
Far hence from passion's lawless sway,
Virtue, and Truth, and Faith are fled,
When to th' affrighted realms of day
Discord has rear'd from hell her snaky head;
Behold with brandish'd torch and batter'd shield,
The fiend with triumph stalks along th' ensanguin'd field.

Having deplored the horrors of the civil war, the shame of Albion, and the "smiles of proud Gallia," the poet apostrophises "the Queen of the Isles," recounting the laws, arts, commerce, and fame of Britain, as superior to those of ancient Tyre, and extending over half the globe, enriching and blessing her colonies. Tyre sent her ships and commerce to surrounding nations:

They bloom'd — they rose to pow'r, and pious zeal
Now join'd their labours for the parent's weal;
Whate'er they won of martial spoils,
Whate'er they reap'd from peaceful toils,
Down at her feet the choice was laid:
Such tribute filial rev'rence paid.
Alas! shall fiercer passions move
Britannia's sons, not duteous love?
Those whom she nurs'd with fost'ring care
Shall they such base returns prepare?
What frenzy rous'd this fatal fire?
What envious demon fann'd the flame?
Unnatural sons this rage inspire,
Who now of wrongs of freedom much declaim:
Dear injur'd name! which fools and knaves profane,
Who spurn with wild caprice at reason's sober rein.
* * * * *R.*]

John, son of John Harrison, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 1778 January 17.

Richard, son of George White, farmer, Knouchley, near Bakewell, Derbyshire. 17.

Haynes, son of the late Hugh Waddell, planter, Pensylvania, America. 17.

For his brother Hugh, see *Register*, anno 1779.

1778
January 17. Thomas, son of George Birch, military officer, Garstang, Lanc.

17. Thomas, son of the late Rev. Timothy Lowten, Savannah, America.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i.

17. William, son of the late Sir William Horton, bart., Chaderton, Lanc.

His father, the descendant of an ancient Halifax family, one of whom purchased Chadderton towards the end of the seventeenth century, was created a baronet through the interest of his friend lord Strange on the 14th January 1764, and died on the 25th February 1774, leaving three sons.

The death of this scholar, the youngest son, and born on the 21st October 1767, is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1816, as follows: "Died at his sister's-in-law, the Honble Lady Horton, at Bath, in his 48th year, William Hôrton, Esq., younger brother of the late Sir Watts Horton, and lt.-colonel of the second Lancashire militia."

Sir William Horton was succeeded by his eldest son, sir Watts Horton, and he by his brother, the rev. sir Thomas Horton, rector of Badsworth, in the county of York, both of whom died without male issue, and the title became extinct, [whilst the family continues to be represented in the male line by Joshua Thomas Horton, of Howroyd, in the county of York, esq. (whose father was for many years vicar of Ormskirk), the lineal descendant of Joshua Horton, of Howroyd, esq., third son of Thomas Horton, of Chadderton, esq., and youngest brother of sir William, the first baronet. *R.*]

March 23. Samuel, son of Samuel Stephenson, nail factor, Chapel Town, Yorkshire.

This scholar was admitted a sizar of Trinity college, Cambridge, on the 7th July 1783, from Sheffield school. He must therefore have changed his school before proceeding to the university. He graduated A.B. 1788, and A.M. 1791. Having taken holy orders, he officiated for a time as curate of the small village of Thurnscoe, near Doncaster, and is said to have died at Hulme, Manchester. None of the family are now to be found at Chapel Town. [He was officiating minister of Lydgate in Saddleworth in 1790 during the non-residence of the Rev. Thomas Seddon (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 114–16), and was nominated as Mr. Seddon's successor in the small benefice by the Rev. Dr. Drake, vicar of Rochdale, on the 11th July 1796. He was spoken of in 1828 as "a good preacher and scholar, but not much liked, as he did not reside." He died in 1801. *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xv. p. 58. *R.*]

July 17. Joseph, son of Thomas Marriott, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Thomas Marriott served the office of constable in 1774, and of boroughreeve of Manchester in 1776.

18. William, son of John Brett, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc.

In 1786, and in that year only, his name appears among the exhibitioners of the school. As he is not found among the graduates of Oxford or Cambridge, probably he died in that year.

In 1785 William Brett appears to have been at the head of the school, and on the 15th December, when some exercises were read by the senior scholars in the presence of their relatives and friends and the élite of the town and neighbourhood of Manchester, he led off with a well-written Latin declamation, on this subject—"*Quo plus honoris est literis, eo majora literarum studia.*" After combating the position so often maintained, that ancient times were far superior to modern, and enumerating the poets of one age, the historians of another, and the philosophers of a third, he proceeds: "Absurdè agunt qui contendunt humanum genus perpetuò in pejus ruere, et verum esse ex omni parte quod cecinit Poeta, 'Ætas parentum pejor avis tulit nos nequiores, mox daturos progeniem vitiosiorem.' Quod enim de moribus Poeta dixit, illi de literis etiam obtinere affirmant. Hoc autem si ita se haberet, unde Popius noster? unde Newtonus? unde—sed præclara illa, quæ nuperrimè eluxerunt, ingenia enumerare nostri non est propositi. Nos potius quæramus, quænam sit causa, cur sæculum sæculo tantum præstet. Causam verò hanc liquidissimè demonstravit, qui dixit, *Sint Mæcenates, non deerunt Marones.* * * * * Quod igitur seminibus cœlum mite et serenum, quod ferrum silici, quod ferro cos, id scilicet Patronus, id Mæcenates Maronibus. * * * Si aliquandò, ut Pactoli, ita etiam Aganippes aureæ essent arenæ, quanta foret confluentium turba! quam avidè exhaurirent aquas!" The orator concludes with a little advice to his fellow-students: "Vos igitur, adolescentes, admonendos esse puto, ne aut fœdæ ignaviæ, aut pessimæ luxuriæ vosmet ipsos tradatis, et bona ingenia corrumpi sinatis. Nihil enim præclarum, aut omninò laude dignum animus molitur, ubi illæ officiunt. Expremendæ autem sunt mentis vires, et industriâ alendæ confirmandæque; neque oportet animos abjicere, sed confidere fore, ut aliquandò tandem, si modò meruerîtis, Mæcenatem inveniatis."

It was Mr. Lawson's custom for his scholars occasionally on these speech-days to recite exercises sent down to him from Oxford or Cambridge by some of his former pupils, and even extracts from prize poems and essays by others *not* his pupils. In this year (1785) the Oxford Latin prize poem of 1781 and the English prize poem of 1768 form part of the recitations; but in the copy of William Brett's declamation, which I have seen, there are some corrections which make it probable that the composition was his own.

John, son of the late Joseph Twemlow, hatter, Stockport, Cheshire. July $\frac{1778}{18}$.

Joseph Twemlow, fifth son of George Twemlow, esq., of Arclyd, Cheshire, married Miss Mary Wilson, and died on the 28th November 1765, leaving a son John, the scholar here named. John Twemlow is described as "of Oldham" in a grant of arms made to Thomas Twemlow, esq., in 1814; and in the *Directories* of 1811 and 1821 as "cotton spinner," and residing at Springfield, Oldham. He was cousin to Thomas Twemlow, esq., of Peatswood, in the county of Stafford,

J.P. and D.L., and high sheriff in 1830, and to Francis Twemlow, esq., of Betley court, in the same county, who was for many years chairman of the quarter sessions. The pedigree of the Twemlow family is given in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 69.

July [1778] 18. John, son of John Lowe, surgeon, late of Tarven, Cheshire.

The original description of the father is *M.D.* This is erased, and *surgeon* written over.

August 3. James, son of the late Rev. James Pedder, Church Town, Lanc.

James, the eldest of the three children of the Rev. James Pedder, A.M., vicar of Garstang, and his wife Jane, daughter of John Bowes, esq., Lancaster, was born on the 21st October and baptised on the 13th November 1765. (*Parish Register.*) He died on the 3rd September 1783, at the early age of 17, and whilst an undergraduate at Queen's college, Oxford. He was intended for holy orders, and his father, who died in May 1772, left to him the patronage of the vicarage of Garstang, the next nomination to which benefice was made by his guardians on his father's death. To this preferment his only brother, John, A.M. of Trinity college, Cambridge, succeeded in 1794, and held the same for forty years, dying on the 6th May 1835. John Pedder was the father of thirteen children, three of whom have in succession held this same benefice: James, who was vicar for twenty years; John, for three; and Wilson, the present vicar and the youngest son, appointed in 1859, and late vice-principal of Wells Theological college, under whose care the fine old parish church is now undergoing complete restoration.

3. Daniel, son of the late Matthew Rothery, esq., Norfolk, Virginia.

The family of Rothery came (as is supposed) originally from South Wales. In the old records of the county of Glamorgan, the name is found as connected with the parish of Llantrissant, and as that of the lord who kept the fords of the river on the borders of England and Wales, and as owner of one of the largest castles, the ruins of which cover now some seventeen acres of ground. One of the Rotherys is said to have been bishop of Llandaff circa 936. In the border wars the family was broken up, and the principal members, it is thought, went to Yorkshire, and perhaps founded Rotherham. One of them may, at a later date, have gone over to America, and been the ancestor of the scholar here mentioned, who would not unnaturally be sent over to England for his education, and to Manchester for his school.

John Rothery, born in 1735, left Rotherham (with his brother Joseph) very early in life, and came to London. His son, William Rothery, esq., barrister-at-law, was adviser to the government of that day on matters connected with the southern slave trade; and his grandson, Henry Cadogan Rothery, esq., A.M., of S. John's college, Cambridge, and seventeenth wrangler of 1840, is now registrar of the court of admiralty. Another branch of (probably) the same family is represented by Charles William Rothery, esq., of Littlethorpe villa, near Ripon.

William, son of George Heron, esq., Daresbury, Cheshire. Sept. 1778 2.

Brother to George Heron (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 84), and to Peter Kyffin Heron (p. 107).

He graduated B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 14th January 1790, and was nominated to a Hulmian exhibition on the 16th of the same month. In 1797 he was presented to the vicarage of Middlewich, Cheshire, where he died, and was buried on the 23rd October 1810.

Charles Robert, son of George Gordon, esq., Rochester, Kent. 2.

John, son of Alexander Radcliffe, esq., Wigan, Lanc. Nov. 25.

[John, son of Alexander Radcliffe, esq., recorder of Wigan, an able lawyer, who was much in the confidence of the Claytons of Adlington and other whig families in the corporation, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Hayward, M.A., of Warrington, vicar of Garstang, was born about the year 1766. He was nephew of Dr. Houstonne Radcliffe, archdeacon of Canterbury. (For whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 61.) Nothing seems to be known of his subsequent history. As there were two scholars at the school of this name, it is not certain by which of them the following elegant sonnet was Latinized. (See Percy's *Rel. Ancient Poetry*, vol. iii. p. 82):

Cupido et Campaspe.

Campaspe mea lusit et Cupido
Pro osculis (soluit Cupido) chartis:
Deponit pharetram suam et sagittas,
Passeres Veneris quoque et columbas:
Omnes perdidit; addit huc suipte
Purpuram labii, rosam genisque
Flore nescio quomodo rubentem,
Chrystallum superaddit atque frontis
Fossam et quæ imprimit mente perfidam, sed
Campaspe mea tota consecuta est;
Tandem deposuit suos ocellos,
Cæcus destitit atque tunc Cupido.
Tali te cum habeat modo, Cupido,
Quid de me misero fiet timesco.

J. Radcliffe. *R.*]

Joseph, son of William Allen, esq., Manchester, Lanc. 1779 January 14.

For the father of this scholar, who was the younger of the two surviving sons of Joseph Allen, of Manchester, and his wife Alice, daughter of John Ridings, of Riding's court, Manchester, and to whom his father left all his property, being displeased at the marriage of his eldest son, James, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 25, 223; and for a description of the handsome house, where he lived in grand style, in Quay street, see Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. pp. 206, 207.

Joseph Allen [baptised at S. Anne's church, Manchester, on the 6th December

1770, being the only son of William Allen, banker, who married his wife Ellen, daughter of Robert Livesey, gent., at the Collegiate church, on the 12th January 1768—*R.*] went from the school to Trinity college, Cambridge, as a fellow-commoner, and nothing can be recorded more highly to his credit than the readiness with which, on hearing of his father's reverse of fortune, he exchanged the academical dress of a fellow-commoner for the commoner's gown, and began to study hard, determined to make his own fortune in the world. The result was, that he gained at the examination for the A.B. degree the very honourable distinction of being placed seventh among the wranglers of 1792. He shortly after sat for a fellowship at Trinity college, and was elected, although the third wrangler in the same year was one of his competitors and failed. He proceeded to the degree of A.M. in 1795. He was for some time employed in the tuition of the college, and it was his good fortune to be selected as private tutor to lord Althorpe, who afterwards held office as chancellor of the exchequer from 1830 to 1834. By earl Spencer, his pupil's father, he was presented in 1808 to the vicarage of Battersea in Surrey, and probably to the same influence was indebted for a prebendal stall in Westminster two years previously. In 1829 he received from the dean and chapter of that church the vicarage of S. Bride's in Fleet street, when he resigned Battersea and took his D.D. degree. Five years later he was nominated by the whig government of that day, through the influence of his quondam pupil, to the see of Bristol, and consecrated on the 27th December; and in 1836, in which year the English church was so wickedly robbed of one of her bishopricks by the union of the sees of Gloucester and Bristol, he was translated to Ely, "to the care of which he devoted himself with unremitted zeal and vigilance. His intercourse with his clergy was marked by that frankness and candour which were distinguishing features in his character. He was a zealous and munificent supporter of any well-devised scheme for improving the religious and social condition of the community, particularly for extending to the humbler classes the benefits of a sound education on church principles. He was not a man of showy talents, or remarkably ambitious of literary distinction, nor did he place himself in the front ranks of any party, either in church or state; but he was never backward in the performance of the duties of his station, whenever the progress of legislature in matters ecclesiastical called for his active interference." (*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1845.)

The preceding is, probably, a very fair estimate of his episcopal career. As bishops went five-and-twenty years ago, and as the head over a diocese of manageable size, he was not below the mark. Bishops then were not quite so amenable to public opinion as they have been since, and when they travelled in their own carriages and four across the dioceses of which they had charge they were not expected to be so nearly ubiquitous as has been the case since England was traversed by railways. A comparatively active man during the earlier part of the present century would be reckoned somewhat deficient in his work now-a-days. With his clergy he was not unpopular. There was an amount of *bonhommie* about him which caused him to be liked; and his rosy smiling counte-

nance contrasted favourably, so far as outward appearance went, with the sterner look and more decided dignity of one who sat with him on the same bench in the house of lords for many years, successively bishop of Chester and London, and had also been tutor in the same noble family, and whose name will long be connected with the great work of church extension, which he zealously and successfully promoted. In figure Dr. Allen was inclined to be corpulent. On the wall of the old school there is an engraved portrait of him, a very good likeness.

He married in 18— Miss Ashley, of Frodsham, in Cheshire (whose eldest brother, Daniel Ashley, esq., married the bishop's only sister Ellen), and he left at his decease three sons and one daughter. His eldest son, George, a barrister, was, under the old regime, master of Dulwich college. His second son, William, went out to India, and is, I believe, still living. The youngest, Robert, died at Darmstadt on the 11th March 1846, at the early age of 18. His daughter lived after the bishop's decease at Bayswater, where she died on the 15th December 1860, having left 500*l.* for the restoration fund of Ely cathedral, which is now being expended in a new stone pulpit.

Dr. Allen was buried in the cathedral, his grave being at the back of the reredos, and covered with a large slab of tesselated or Mosaic marble of very elaborate character, designed by Mr. G. G. Scott, and executed in Paris. In the south aisle of the choir there is a statue of the bishop in a sitting posture, of life size, and a personal likeness, of which the artist was J. Ternouth, from a design by Blore, bearing the following inscription:

Josepho · Allen · S.T.P.
qui · Episcopus · Bristoliensis
mox · Eliensis
Christi · et · Ecclesiæ · militia
fortiter · ac · fidelitur · perfunctus
in · vitam · æternam · transiit
xiij · Kal · April · anno · Salutis · MDCCCXLV
Ætatis · suæ · LXXV.
Hanc · Statuam
Marito · et · Patri
Optimo amantissimo · carissimo
Vidua · liberique · superstites
poni · curaverunt.

His literary publications were confined to a few sermons and charges, of no lasting interest, *e.g.*: *The Dangers to which the Church of England is exposed, both from without and within; a Sermon.* 1822, 4to. *A Charge.* 1835, 4to. *A Sermon at the Anniversary of the Bristol District Societies.* 1835, 4to. *An Ordination Sermon.* 1836, 4to. *A Charge.* 1837, 4to. And yet one production of his pen was followed by results widely different from those which authors generally have to rest contented with. On his appointment to the see of Ely he had some dispute with the ecclesiastical commissioners, which resulted in the

publication of the correspondence between himself and the commissioners, in the shape of a small pamphlet, which subsequently had the effect of altering, or was at any rate followed by an alteration of, the income fixed for the see on the bishop's side and in his favour. He afterwards told the anecdote, that, on his appearance in the house of lords, when the matter had been settled, lord Lyndhurst went up to him, and said curtly: "Well, bishop of Ely, you are the first man I ever knew to get £1,500 a-year by writing a pamphlet."

In his last illness he was attended ministerially by one of the clergy of Ely, a quondam pupil of my father, the Rev. Solomon Smith, A.M. (for whom see *Register*, anno 1820), formerly fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, incumbent of S. Mary's, and minor canon of the cathedral, who says in a letter which I have recently received, "My estimate of him as a bishop and his general character in that capacity, I cannot prevail upon myself to give: people would say that I had looked at him through my rose-coloured spectacles. The fact is, he was a parishioner of mine, and, having been an old parish clergyman himself, he was naturally very kind in his manner towards me under all circumstances, and in all sorts of ways affecting *private* life: besides this, I happened to be on his side of the question as to worldly politics..... He summoned me to his bedside as the officiating clergyman of his parish (though one of his chaplains was the canon in residence at the time) when he was seized with his last illness, and I attended daily at the palace twice and sometimes thrice during his illness, which lasted some four or five weeks (so near as I can recollect), to read prayers for him; his only daughter always being present during the service, and joining in our devotions."

To the same correspondent and friend I owe the following anecdote: "In the early part of his episcopate, he asked me something about the sexton of the parish as to his connection with the ringing of the great bell of the church at nine o'clock in the evening, and again at *half-past three in the morning* (Sundays excepted); which old custom of ringing the horsekeepers up and others to go and look after their cattle, was, I fancy, somewhat inconvenient to the good man, or to his delicate wife, as I knew it to be to some folk in the parish, who would have been glad to be rid of the custom for their morning sleep's sake. I told the bishop that the sexton was one of the worthiest men in the whole parish, 'beginning (as I said rather off-hand) with your lordship and going down to the humblest of the poor — not one of us worthier: the little man has made scores upon scores of pairs of shoes (he was a cobbler) after leaving his bell ringing and before other folk are up; and though his pay is only something like a farthing a time, I do believe it will break his heart if you attempt to disturb him in his custom of ringing the bell at that time, according to the old habit of his father and himself, even though they have to lantern it for themselves through all the inclemencies of the winter season.' Shortly after this I heard from my sexton-colleague in the ministry that, from some cause, the bishop had sent for him, and given him a sovereign. Indeed, I knew many fine traits of nature and character in the bishop."

Lastly, in this notice of Dr. Joseph Allen it must not be omitted, that he owed his bishoprick, in one sense, to a former worthy, but eccentric, alumnus of Manchester school, *Joshua Brookes* (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 109). Joshua had been his private tutor in classics, and from Joshua's assistance the future bishop derived considerable advantage. When Allen sat for the fellowship at Trinity college, his classical knowledge told strongly in his favour; and for that knowledge he used to say that he held himself indebted in a great measure to Joshua. Joshua made him work: and he afterwards declared himself, "If it had not been for Joshua Brookes I should never have been a fellow of Trinity." And it is a very fair deduction from that confession, that, if he had not been a fellow of Trinity, he would not have been engaged as tutor in the family of earl Spencer: and had he been without the patronage of that influential peer, he would probably never have attained to the episcopal bench.

Mrs. Allen survived her husband to the 13th March 1848. She and her daughter are buried in the same vault with the bishop.

A first cousin of the bishop, and twelfth child of James Allen, of Salford, and afterwards of Oldham, merchant, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Taylor, of Crumpsall (for mention of whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 107), was for some years Chetham librarian, and afterwards rector of Alresford, Essex, and in 1841 presented by his cousin the bishop to the vicarage of Stradbroke, Suffolk—John Taylor Allen, M.A. He married Mary Eleanora, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Drake, D.D., vicar of Rochdale, and died on the 12th August 1861.

William Allen, the father of the bishop, was twice married. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Clowes, esq., of Hunt's bank, who died s.p.

John, son of John Ledward, esq., London. 1779 January 14.

Peter, son of the Rev. Peter Walthall, Bakewell, Derbyshire. 14.

For the pedigree of the family of Walthall, of Wistaston, see Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 178. The father of this scholar (grandson of the Rev. Thomas Walthall, vicar of Leek, fourth son of Richard Walthall, esq., of Wistaston, captain in the king's guard at the battle of Edghill), was M.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, 1757, and held the curacies of Longstone and Ashford, in Derbyshire, and the vicarage of Brindle, in Lancashire. He was buried at Bakewell, dying on the 4th February 1812, at the age of 79, and his name is recorded on the family monument in Bakewell church, with that of his wife Ruth, third daughter of the Rev. Thomas Grove, M.A., vicar of Bakewell, and the names of two of his sons, Richard, the second (for whom see *Register*, anno 1780), and Thomas, the third and youngest, who died unmarried on the 24th July 1853, aged 80.

The scholar here entered was his eldest son, and born on the 6th August 1764. Settling in Newcastle-under-Lyme as an attorney he married Mary, daughter of Thomas Swinnerton, of that town. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 167.) Subsequently he resided at Weldons, Darley Dale, near Matlock, which property he had previously purchased, and was a magistrate and D.L. He was present at the anniversary festival in 1811. For his son Thomas, see *Register*, anno 1812.

1779 January 14. **James, son of James Allen, hatter, Salford, Lanc.**

James, son of James Allen (the eldest son of Joseph, the grandfather of Dr. J. Allen bishop of Ely) was born in 1770. He was in the navy, and died s.p. in 1812.

For his brother, Thomas, born 1769, said to have been of S. Edmund hall, Oxford, and to have married Jane, daughter of —— Norton, of Salford, and sister to Michael Norton, esq., of Walness lodge, Pendleton, and to have died in 1793, leaving two infant daughters, see *Register*, p. 37.

14. **Patrick John Mac, son of Patrick Mc.Moreland, painter, Manchester, Lanc.**

The name of Mr. Patrick MacMorland appears among the honorary members of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society from its commencement in 1785 to 1813. He is described as miniature painter, and resided in Falkner street in 1797. He died at Everton, near Liverpool, on the 26th January 1841, in his 100th year. [The portrait of Mrs. Elizabeth Raffald, prefixed to the eighth edition of her cookery book, published in 1782, is by him. *C.*]

18. **John, son of Jeremiah Ainsworth, accomptant, Manchester, Lanc.**

Jeremiah Ainsworth, here described as accomptant, appears in the first *Manchester Directory*, published in 1772, as "Teacher of Mathematics, Long Millgate," and, in a subsequent entry in this *Register*, as "Schoolmaster." (See anno 1796.)

[Jeremiah Ainsworth, the father of this scholar, was one of the most eminent mathematicians of his time, and indeed may be styled one of the founders of the Lancashire school of geometry. He was prematurely cut off, on the 13th November 1784, at the age of 41. Had he lived longer he would, in all probability, have acquired a great name in science. An account of him will be found in Mr. T. T. Wilkinson's paper on the "Lancashire Geometers and their writings" in the transactions of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society, vol. xi., second series.

His eldest surviving son, John, the scholar, was born at Rostherne, in Cheshire, on the 4th April 1771, and died at Tenby on the 8th September 1849. He became a captain in the 1st Lancashire militia, then of the 15th foot, and finally on half-pay on the 128th foot. The well-known and deservedly-respected traveller and author, William Francis Ainsworth, L.R.C.S., Edinburgh 1827, now of Ravenscroft villa, Hammersmith, was one of his sons by his second wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas French, of Cricksea and Fobbing, Essex; for a notice of whom, a reference to the learned societies with which he is connected, and a list of his various valuable and interesting works, the reader may be referred to the French *Bib. Contemp.*, and also to *Men of the Time*, and the *London and Provincial Medical Directory*, under the name of W. F. Ainsworth.

Another grandson of Jeremiah Ainsworth (by his second son Thomas), William Harrison Ainsworth, the celebrated author of *Rookwood* and many other popular works of fiction, and one of the most distinguished natives of Manchester in our own day, appears on the *Register* at a later period. *C.*]

For W. H. Ainsworth, see *Register*, anno 1817; and for his brother, Thomas Gilbert Ainsworth, anno 1818.

William, son of Joseph Lowe, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 1779 January 18.

James, son of Richard Upton, gent., Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Brother to John Everard and Thomas Upton. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 204.) In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1772 his father is described as Richard Upton, esq., of Ardwick green, and in 1788 of Lever's row.

William, son of William Barlow, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Thomas, son of Thomas Falder, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Richard, son of Richard Unsworth, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

David, son of David Holt, gent., Manchester, Lanc. 18.

"David Holt and Co., twist manufacturers, Holt Town." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

[Was this scholar the well-remembered David Holt, who was a member of the society of Friends, and died at his residence in York street, Stretford new road, at the age of 82, on the 30th May 1846? "He was at one time largely engaged in the manufacture of sewing cotton, for which he was justly celebrated." (*Records of Manchester.*) He was a surveyor of the highways, one of the commissioners for widening Market street, and took an active part in the Lancasterian schools, and other benevolent institutions. In a tract published by him, *Incidents in the Life of David Holt, including a Sketch of some of the Philanthropic Institutions of Manchester during a period of forty years, written by himself* (Manchester 1843, 12mo), he gives an account of his own connection with various charitable and useful undertakings, but furnishes no information as to his parentage or place of education. *C.*]

James, son of George Smith, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

James, son of John Swift, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

James, son of Richard Rothwell, rector of Sephton, Lanc. 18.

James Rothwell, born on the 2nd March, and baptised on the 1st May 1765, was B.A. of Brasenose college, 3rd February 1791. His death is recorded in the register of burials at Sephton as follows: "James Rothwell, esq., died October 6th 1824, at Hoole, aged 59."

On the north wall of the chancel of Sephton church there is a handsome monument to the Rev. Richard Rothwell, M.A., patron, and for thirty-nine years rector of the parish, who died on the 18th September 1801, in his 78th year; to his first wife, Judith, daughter and heiress of the Rev. Thomas Morrall, M.A., vicar of Bolton-le-Moors, who died on the 24th December 1756, in her 25th year; to his second wife, Mary, elder daughter of Roger Brantwood, of Bolton, gent., who died on the 21st December 1804, aged 67; and to several children. On the same monument occurs the name of this scholar, who is described as "of

the Manor house, Much Hoole, in this county, for many years an active magistrate, and a gentleman of high classical and literary attainments."

For his brother Richard, see *Register*, anno 1784.

1779 January 18. John, son of Samuel Kelsall, bailiff, Salford, Lanc.

18. Francis, son of the late John Dutton, esq., Preston, Lanc.

18. John, son of John Lumb, cloth dresser, Salford, Lanc.

18. Peter, son of Peter Knowles, sawyer, Salford, Lanc.

18. Thomas, son of James Green, calenderman, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Robert, son of Thomas Grierson, gent., Salford, Lanc.

18. Charles, son of Thomas Shiers, mason, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Benjamin, son of George Booth, watchmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Charles, son of George Booth, watchmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

18. James and Samuel, sons of Benjamin Garlick, cloth dresser, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Edward, son of James Fletcher, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

18. William, son of John Stirrup, chandler, Warrington, Lanc.

18. James, son of John Dawson, calenderman, Manchester, Lanc.

[Mr. John Dawson was descended from William Dawson, of Butterworth hall, in the parish of Rochdale, who on the 20th April, 42 Elizabeth, had lands conveyed to him and his son George Dawson by sir John Byron, late of Royton, knt., deceased, and by sir John Byron the elder, of Clayton, knt., and which lands were, in 1760, in the possession of "John Dawson, of Manchester, calenderman (baptised at Milnrow on the 2nd August 1726), only son and heir of Jonathan Dawson, late of Butterworth hall, clothworker, deceased;" and the same estate descended to his third son, Jonathan Dawson, esq., of Ardwick, who held it about the year 1820, his eldest son, James, the scholar here mentioned, having died in France, s.p. His second son, Thomas Dawson, of Leamington Priors, esq., had issue Thomas S. Dawson, esq., the Rev. Jonathan Dawson, M.A., of Leamington Priors, and two daughters. (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. iii. p. 122 *et seq.*) R.-]

18. Samuel, son of Michael Patterson, merchant, Liverpool, Lanc.

18 Hugh, son of Hugh Waddell, gent., America.

Brother to Haynes Waddell, see *Register*, p. 39.

18. James, son of Christopher Whalley, printer, Manchester, Lanc.

18. James, son of James Burrows, brassfounder, Manchester, Lanc.

18. William, son of Thomas Washington, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc.

18. Thomas, son of John Wilson, gent., Manchester, Lanc.

Brother to Charles Wilson. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 156.)

18. John, son of Robert Parry, attorney, Liverpool, Lanc.

Luke, son of Joseph Hampson, huckster, Manchester, Lanc. 1779 January 18.

William, son of William Nabb, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Brother to George Nabb. (See p. 21.)

He succeeded his father as an attorney, and resided in King street. He married on the 21st June 1796, Miss M. Lee, of Congleton, and died at the age of 44, in 1813. For his son William, see anno 1807.

William and Robert, sons of William Houghton, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Mr. William Houghton, merchant and cotton manufacturer, whose residence was in Mosley street, was constable of Manchester in 1777, and boroughreeve in 1785. His daughter Catherine married on the 16th May 1796, Mr. Brian Hodgson, jun., of Macclesfield, banker. (See *Register*, p. 57.)

Lees, son of Thomas Walkden, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Thomas, son of Thomas Isherwood, esq., Marple, Cheshire. 18.

For the pedigree of Bradshawe and Isherwood of Marple and Wybersleigh, see Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 408. After the pedigree follows an interesting notice of colonel Henry Bradshawe (brother to John Bradshawe, the president of the so called high court of justice which sentenced king Charles I. to the scaffold), an officer under the commonwealth, and one of the court martial for the trial of "the martyr earl of Derby" and other loyalists at Chester. The grandfather of this scholar married the heiress of the Bradshawe family, whence the name was introduced into the family.

This scholar, Thomas Bradshawe Isherwood, was the eldest son and heir of Thomas Isherwood, esq., of Bradshawe and Marple, and born in 1761. He died unmarried on the 5th January 1791, and was buried at Mobberley, at the early age of 22. In the churchyard there is a handsome tomb, covering his body and that of his next brother, Henry Bradshawe Isherwood, who also died whilst young.

For his brother, James Bradshawe Isherwood, see *Register*, anno 1791.

Thomas, son of John Wilson, attorney, Sandbach, Cheshire. 18.

Thomas Needham Wilson, the second son of John Wilson, attorney, of Sandbach, was descended from a family for some generations settled in that part of Cheshire. On leaving school he became pupil to Mr. Long, an eminent surgeon in London, and afterwards studied in Paris. Not liking private medical practice, he entered the third regiment of dragoons, as surgeon, remaining with that regiment for fifteen years. For the next five years he held a staff appointment, and then retired on half-pay, residing at Chester till his death, on the 10th January 1837, at the age of 67.

He married Elizabeth, only daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Johnson, LL.B., minor canon of Chester cathedral, by whom he had issue four sons and two daughters, three of whom died in infancy, and the eldest son, Thomas Needham, about seven years ago.

He was buried at the family vault at Sandbach, where there is a memorial window to his memory and that of his elder brother John (who died on the 24th February 1841, aged 74), erected by his two sons and only surviving daughter Elizabeth. The window is from the manufactory of Wailes, of Newcastle, and contains figures of martyrs. His only surviving son, Mr. Robert Wilson, retains the old family property at Sandbach, but resides at Oak lodge, Bitterne, near Southampton, his own property. He is married and has issue.

1779 January 19. Edward, son of Hugh Oldham, land surveyor, Manchester, Lanc.

For his brother John, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 199.

[The father was descended from the Oldhams of Crumpsall, of whom Dugdale recorded, at the visitation of Lancashire, that they were descended "from an antient family." (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xii.) Although styled here a "land surveyor," Mr. Oldham bore arms, held a respectable position in Manchester, and was a trustee and confidential friend of some of the leading families, by whose successors he is still gratefully remembered. *R.*]

19. John, son of Peter Swarbrick, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Samuel, son of James Wood, tobacconist, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Henry, son of Henry Layland, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.

In the *Directory* of 1797 we find Henry Layland and Son, hat manufacturers, 4, S. Mary's gate. The son resided at 48, King street.

20. Aaron, son of Aaron Holt, cloth dresser, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of James Bancroft, thread maker, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Thomas, son of James Smethurst, velvet dresser, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of Joseph Bayley, glazier, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Henry, son of Thomas Richardson, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Robert, son of Robert Sail, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc.

21. James, son of James Moreton, crofter, Pendleton, Lanc.

21. James, son of James Pollit, porter, Salford, Lanc.

29 John, son of John Stonehewer, coachman, Manchester, Lanc.

Feb. 4. Peter, son of Thomas Ravenscroft, esq., near Northwich, Cheshire.

I have tried, but in vain, to trace this scholar. None of the Ravenscroft family are now to be found in this part of Cheshire. The name occurs among the graduates of Oxford. There is one Peter Ravenscroft of Jesus college, B.A. 1776 and B.D. 1789.

26. John Gemster, and Thomas, sons of Robert Barker, clergyman, Astley, Cheshire.

[A prologue written by Mr. Heywood was "spoken by Barker" (the christian name is not given), probably at some theatrical representation in the school. The young Thespian thus opened his sensational address:

"How oft in ev'ry clime, in ev'ry age,
Have wits coin'd similes to suit the stage,
Each as his various fancy led him, drew,
And ransack'd nature still for something new.
* * * * *
To-night a bard for your indulgence sues,
And begs protection for an *infant* muse;
Let gen'rous candour, then, your hearts incline,
And as in judgment so in mercy shine:
But if his doom already is decreed,
If he must fall, and I in vain must plead,
O hear his prayer — nor this sad boon deny,
Grant him at least to chuse how he will die.
Let him not fall unworthy of his cause,
Stun him, ye gods! with thunders of applause!
Advance, ye fair! dispatch him with your eyes!
Ye critics, praise, and kill him — with surprise!" *R.*]

For their father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 84.

William and Charles, sons of John Lawton, esq., Lawton hall, Cheshire. Feb. [1779] 26.

The pedigree of the ancient family of Lawton, of Lawton, the patrons of the rectory of Church Lawton for three centuries past, may be seen in Ormerod's *Cheshire* (vol. iii. p. 11), with a description and view of Lawton hall, a handsome and spacious brick building.

These two brothers were the eldest and second sons of John Lawton, esq., and his wife Anne, daughter and coheiress of Charles Crewe, esq., some time M.P. for Cheshire. William succeeded to the family estates on the death of his father on the 25th March 1804, and dying s.p. was succeeded by his next brother, Charles Bourne, who was twice married, but died issueless in 1860. He derived his name Bourne from his maternal grandmother, the only daughter of Mr. John Bourne, one of the principal proprietors in the parish of Wolstanton, in the county of Stafford, and the last male representative of a family long seated in the township of Chell, in that parish, and whose estates passed to his two grandchildren, the elder of whom married John C. Glynn, esq., and the younger Charles Crewe, esq. (See Ward's *History of Stoke-upon-Trent*, 1843, p. 127-8, and 130.)

For a third brother, John, see *Register*, anno 1781.

Thomas, son of Peter Gaskell, farmer, New Mills, Derbyshire. March 1.

This scholar took holy orders, though he did not graduate at the university. In 1797 he appears in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* as "the English Master in the Free Grammar School." He held curacies in the neighbourhood, and among them that of Stretford about 1817. He was appointed in 1826 to the incumbency of Newton Heath, which he held until his death in 1834, s.p. [He

married at the Collegiate church, on the 25th April 1799, Ann, sole daughter (born 1757) of Mr. [? William] Rigby by his wife Mary, daughter and coheiress of Humphrey Oldfield, gent., who had married Elizabeth, daughter of John Wagstaffe, of Manchester, and of his wife Silence, daughter of the Rev. Charles Beswicke, M.A., rector of Radcliffe. Humphrey Oldfield and his brother, the Rev. Robert Oldfield, M.A., were the grandsons of Humphrey Oldfield, of Salford, woollen draper, by his wife, Elizabeth Booth, sister of Humphrey Booth, of Salford, the younger, who by will devised an estate in Salford, in 1672, for "the repairs of the chapel" there, built by his grandfather, Humphrey Booth, in the year 1633. (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxxvii. p. 548.) *R.*] He was buried at the Collegiate church.

His name appears as having been present at almost every anniversary festival from 1793 to 1822; and in 1821 he was one of the stewards, being colleague to the Rev. Lamplugh Hird, M.A.

March 1779 1. **Samuel, son of Edward Smith, gent., Manchester, Lanc.**

Samuel Smith was constable of Manchester in 1794, and boroughreeve in 1803. In 1797 he is described as merchant, with a house at 18, Dawson street. The name appears among old scholars present at the anniversary meetings of 1809 and 1811.

30. **William, son of William Ingham, butcher, Manchester, Lanc.**

30. **John, son of Joseph Tipping, gent., Ardwick, near Manchester, Lanc.**

The family of Tipping is one of much antiquity, and connected with Lancashire for some centuries past, Tipping hall, a mansion near Blackburn, having been the residence of a family bearing that name so early as the reign of Edward III. About the commencement of the sixteenth century, one branch settled in Preston, Thomas Tipping being mayor of Preston guild in 34 Henry VIII. His second son, Richard, removed to Manchester, and gave to his mansion there the name of Tipping Gates. The name occurs frequently in the court leet records, and members of the family, connected by intermarriage with the old Manchester families of Mosley, Diggles, Byrom, Clowes and Bancroft, took their part among their townsmen in serving the office of boroughreeve or constable during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. One of the feoffees of the school appointed in 1628 was "Mr. Tipping."

The father of this scholar was a feoffee of Chetham's hospital, and married, on the 4th February 1768, Anne, daughter of Robert Gartside, esq., of Prestwich, and ultimately heiress of her brother in half-blood, John Gartside, esq., of Crumpsall hall (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 85), and left at his decease, on the 6th January 1800, three daughters, of whom the eldest, Anne, married in 1805, John Douglas, esq., of the Old hall, Pendleton, and afterwards of Gyrn castle, Flintshire (for whom see *Register*, anno 1780); and the youngest, Mary, married John Hardman, esq., of Manchester, for whose son, Joseph Tipping Hardman, see

Register, anno 1817. His only surviving son, Thomas Tipping, esq., lord of the manor of Bolton, resided at Davenport hall, Cheshire, and died there on the 27th March 1846, being succeeded by his son, Gartside Tipping, esq., now of Davenport hall.

John Tipping, the scholar here entered, was born in 1769; married in 1794 Lydia, daughter of Matthew-Dymoke Lister, of Burwell park, in the county of Lincoln, esq., but died without issue on the 3rd July 1797, in the lifetime of his father. His name occurs in the records of the anniversary meetings of old scholars as having been present in 1788, 1790, and 1793, and not later. He took part in the recitations of the annual speech day in 1785.

Atherton Legh, son of Robert Vernon Atherton Atherton, esq., Atherton, Lanc. April 1779 12.

Robert Vernon Atherton Atherton, esq., some time M.P. for Newton, of Atherton hall, near Leigh (a noble mansion, erected at a cost of more than 60,000*l.*, by Richard Atherton, esq., circa 1723–1743, and taken down by the second lord Lilford) and of Bewsey hall near Warrington, was son of Robert Gwillym, esq., who married the heiress of Richard Atherton. He took the second name of Atherton, and married Harriet, elder daughter of Peter Legh, esq., of Lyme, and this scholar was the elder of two sons (the younger died in infancy) and born on the 4th June 1768. He died in the south of France on the 27th March 1789, in his 21st year. He was present at the anniversary festival of 1786, when sixty-one old scholars attended, Lawrence Rawsthorne, esq., his uncle by marriage, and the Rev. George Heron, M.A., being the stewards, and his name is signed at the head of the list next to that of the high and second master. Of his sisters and coheiresses, the eldest married the second lord Lilford; the second, G. A. Legh Keck, esq., of Houghton grange, Leicestershire; and the youngest, the Rev. James John Hornby, M.A., rector of Winwick [a learned and munificent churchman. *R.*].

William, son of John Birch, tradesman, Bolton, Lanc. 12.

Isaac, son of —— Rawlinson, —— Cartmel, Lanc. June 21.

There are several families bearing this name in the district of Cartmel, of the yeoman class, and living on their own properties, offsets probably from the Cark hall family. I can hear of only one Isaac Rawlinson, a native of Cartmel parish, who lived afterwards at Gleaston and Ulverstone, a miller, and who died at the latter place circa 1820.

Thomas, son of George Turner, clergyman, Malpas, Cheshire. 25.

Of his father there is the following record in the register of burials at Malpas, Cheshire: "1787, 20th March. The Rev. George Turner, M.A. He had been curate to Dr. Townson [who was also archdeacon of Richmond] in the lower rectory of Malpas since August 1756, and was likewise some years before his death minister of Hart Hill. He had been attentive to the duties of this parish, and died lamented of his friends."

June 1779 25. Anthony, son of George Smith, supervisor, Manchester, Lanc.

25. William, son of George Smith, supervisor, Manchester, Lanc.

July 9. John, son of John Foljambe, attorney, Rotherham, Yorkshire.

Baptised at Rotherham on the 25th April 1768. There is a memorial stone in the churchyard to his father, who died on the 29th April 1792, in the 51st year of his age. There is no other record of the son at Rotherham except his baptism, nor are any of the family now resident there.

9. John, son of the Rev. William Lupton, Hedingley, near Leeds, Yorkshire.

John Lupton the second son (his elder brother died an infant), born on the 24th June 1764, was admitted from the school as a sizar to Trinity college, Cambridge, at the age of 17, on the 25th October 1781, and matriculated on the 17th December in the year following. He graduated A.B. 1786, and A.M. 1789.

In 1807 he was presented to the rectory of S. Thomas at Cliffe, near Lewes, in Sussex, and with this he held also the curacy of the neighbouring parish of Ringmer, and the chaplaincy to the artillery barracks. He resigned the former on his appointment to the rectory of Ovingdean near Brighton, in 1841, but continued to reside at Ringmer until his death.

He was buried at the church of S. Thomas at Cliffe, and there is a tablet to his memory on the north wall recording his death, on the 12th February 1844, in his 80th year, and that of his wife Philadelphia [Davies] who died at the age of 77, on the 20th November 1839. His preferments brought him but a scanty income, until he succeeded in his old age to the benefice in Sussex, and he is remembered as a man of kind, gentle spirit, and of sincere piety. He had two children, Frances, born on the 24th August 1791, who married a naval officer, Mr. J. B. Veal, and died on the 27th October 1855 s.p.; and William John, born at Ringmer, in August 1798, "who after a severe and protracted illness borne with exemplary patience calmly resigned his breath on the 15th May 1822, in the 24th year of his age." (See monumental inscription in Ringmer churchyard.)

His father, who was born on the 16th November 1732, and died on the 3rd February 1782, was A.M. of S. John's college, Cambridge, usher of Leeds Grammar school, between the years 1753 and 1763, and [? subsequently] incumbent of Headingley.

27. James, son of the Rev. Francis Green, North Grimston, near Malton, Yorkshire.

This scholar was matriculated at Merton college, Oxford, on the 27th March 1786, as follows: "Jacobus Carter Green, 18. Francisci de Thorganby, Com. Ebor. Cleri. fil."

In 1774, on the 3rd February, his father was instituted to the vicarage of North Grimstone, near New Malton, where he was buried on the 14th January 1795.

His son graduated B.A. on the 12th July 1791, and in the *Clerical Guide* of 1817 he is stated to be vicar of Rillington, near New Malton, and rector of Thornton-

le-Moor, in Lincolnshire; but at the latter place there is no record whatever to be found, save a tradition that in those irregular days he never even went through the form of reading himself in! As he had been presented by the bishop of Lincoln, the tradition seems to require confirmation. It is certain that he did not reside. I am told that he also held the vicarage of Wharram-le-street and the perpetual curacy of Birdsall, being a first-class pluralist.

From 1827 to 1831 he was curate to the present vicar of North Grimstone, where he was buried on the 21st September 1831, at the age of 63. He was twice married. His first wife was Miss Ann Cooke, of Manchester, with whom he had a considerable fortune, but who died s.p. By his second wife, a Scotch lady, of Brechin, in the county of Forfar, he had three sons (of whom two died in infancy, and the eldest, James, was admitted to Manchester school in 1811) and five daughters (all of whom married, but without issue, and are dead, except Anne, the fourth, widow of the Rev. John Deane Freeman). Mr. Green is spoken of as being a great favourite among his acquaintance, and of some mechanical skill, and was buried by archdeacon Todd, the excellent rector of Settrington, in the presence of numerous friends.

Brian, son of Brian Hodgson, gent., Derbyshire. 1779 August 23.

In this entry, "gent." has been erased, and "innkeeper" written. Mr. Brian Hodgson, senior, kept the Old Hall hotel at Buxton for some years, was proprietor of the baths, and had considerable property there. He is spoken of as being a good specimen of the old English yeomen, and, from his influence, looked up to as a little squire. The names of several children of Brian Hodgson and Ellen his wife are entered in the register of baptisms at Buxton, and among them appears "Brian, baptized 15th March 1767." The father left Buxton before the year 1811, and went to reside at Crakemarsh, near Uttoxeter, which he had purchased (subsequently the residence of the late sir T. Cotton Shephard, bart.), and was also the owner of property at Swinscoe, near Ashburne. He afterwards removed to Uttoxeter, where he died at the age of 86, on the 3rd November 1827, and was buried at Ashburne.

His son, the scholar here named, became a partner in the first bank opened in Macclesfield (that of Hawkins, Mills, and company, in 1787), and also in a copper mining company. The bank seems to have failed, but paid twenty shillings in the pound. Whilst at Macclesfield he married, on the 16th May 1796, at the Collegiate church, Catharine, daughter of Mr. William Houghton, merchant, of Manchester. (See *Register*, p. 51.) He subsequently received from the duke of Wellington the appointment of superintendent of the Martello towers on the Essex coast, and when that office was abolished about the year 1820, the duke gave him the barrack-mastership of the troops at Canterbury, which post he held till 1850, when he resigned it, and went to live with his children in Holland, and died there on the 31st January 1858.

Brian Hodgson was the father of seven children, three sons and four daughters, and their histories are somewhat remarkable.

His eldest son, Brian Houghton, born on the 1st February 1800, went to India at

the age of 18 in the service of the East India company, and was for many years British minister at the court of Nepal. He retired from the service in 1844, remaining in India in a private capacity till 1858, where he married in 1853 Anne, daughter of general Henry A. Scott, of the royal artillery, by Anne, daughter of Robert Alexander, esq., brother to James, fifth earl of Caledon. Mr. Hodgson, who has no issue, resides at the Rangers, Dursley, in Gloucestershire, is a member of the Legion of honour, and of the Institute, of France, and of several scientific societies (British and foreign), and, among others, of the Manchester Natural History society. His second son, William Edward John, born on the 17th December 1805, had a commission in the horse artillery of the Bengal army, and died at Mhow on the 12th June 1838. His third son, Edward Legh, was also in the service of the East India company, and died at Meerut, unmarried, in July 1835.

Of the daughters, the eldest, Catharine, born on the 6th August 1798, married the second son of the Rev. Dr. Browne, of Aberdeen, and died in Canada. The second, Ellen, born on the 6th July 1802, married in 1826 baron Nahuys de Burgst, a general in the Dutch service, and uncle to count Schemmilpennink, and has issue. The third, Martha, born on the 21st January 1810, married in 1839 baron Nahuys of Arnhem, in Holland, a member of the first chamber, and a judge of the supreme court, of Guilderland, a son by a former marriage of the general Nahuys, who married her sister Ellen. The fourth, Anne Martha, born on the 4th April 1808, died very young.

This scholar was first-cousin to the following distinguished members of the Hodgson family, sons of an elder branch: viz. admiral Brian Hodgson (for whom see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1855); general Henry Hodgson, of the Indian service; and Robert Hodgson, D.D., dean of Chester, and afterwards of Carlisle, rector of S. George's, Hanover square, London, and author of the *Life of Dr. Beilby Porteus*, successively bishop of Chester and London, who was related to the Hodgson family.

Sept.[1779] 7. **William, son of William Illingworth, tradesman, Nottingham.**

William Illingworth (whose eldest brother was Cayley Illingworth, D.D., archdeacon of Stow, prebendary of Lincoln, rector of Scampton and Epworth) was born in 1764, and became an attorney of the King's bench and lived in the Temple, London. His name first occurs in the law list in 1789. About the year 1805 he was appointed deputy-keeper of the records of the Tower, an office which he is said to have received on account of his unrivalled familiarity with ancient law, and to have resigned, being aggrieved at not receiving the superior appointment on the death of his chief. He is described as a first-rate reader of old and difficult manuscripts, as a very clever and industrious man, but of peculiar and uncertain temper. He received his first appointment in the Record office through the late Mr. Lysons, and resigned it in 1819. He then set up as record agent and translator of old Latin records on his own account. In May 1831 he published a very severe criticism on the system and proceedings of the Record office. He was examined by the second committee of the House

of commons respecting the record commissioners in 1836, and in his evidence states that he had been a solicitor for nearly fifty years. Before his death he became blind, and fell into poverty. A subscription was made for him at the Law institution office in Chancery lane. He was fellow of the society of antiquaries, and died sometime between April 1844 and 1845, his name appearing in the law list of the former year for the last time. The following is an extract from the Museum catalogue, describing his works:

1. "Illingworth (William). *Observations on the Public Records of the four Courts at Westminster, and on the Measures recommended by the Committee of the House of Commons in* 1800 *for rendering them more acceptable to the Public. Drawn up by the desire of His Majesty's Commissioners.* London 1831, 8vo.

2. "Illingworth (William). *Placitorum in Domo Capitulari Westmonasteriensi asservatorum Abbreviatio Temp. Regum Ric. I., Johann., Hen. III., Edw. I., Edw. II. Edited by William Illingworth.* London 1811. Folio.

3. "Illingworth (William). *Rotuli hundredorum Temp. Hen. III. et Edw. I. in Turr' Lond, et in curiâ receptâ Sacrarii Westm. asservati.* 2 vols. London 1812–18. Folio."

He published also about the year 1811 an interesting *Account of the Parish of Scampton, in Lincolnshire*, of which his brother, the archdeacon, was rector.

His father died at Nottingham in 1782.

[Descended from Thomas Illingworth, of Hunt's bank, Manchester, who was buried in the Collegiate church on the 25th March 1670; and his widow, Ann, daughter of Mr. Robert Nield, was also buried there on the 28th June 1694. Their son, captain Robert Illingworth, of the earl of Drogheda's dragoons, married Mary, daughter of John Chadwick, of Healey hall, and Mavesyn Ridware, esq., by whom she left at her death in 1697 seven sons and three daughters. The family were from Illingworth, in Halifax parish; and on their gravestone their arms were — sable, a chevron between three lozenges argent, quartering Nield and Goodyear. (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xiii. p. 151.) *R.*]

John, son of James Taylor, dyer, Stockport, Cheshire. 1779 October 11.

Richard, son of Richard Tunnadine, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. 1780 January 15.

[Richard Tunnadine, gent., the father of this scholar, married Margaret, daughter of Peter Ormerod, of Ormerod, esq., by his wife, Margaret, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Standen, of Burnley, gent. (See Whitaker's *History of Whalley*, p. 364, and *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xii.) *R.*]

Jacob, son of Jacob Wild, chair maker, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

John, son of James Dean, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

James, son of John Linney, cabinet maker, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

William, son of William Cayley, horse breaker, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Joseph, son of Benjamin Makin, clothier, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

James, son of Daniel Kirk, haberdasher, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

1780
January 15. Joseph, son of Edward Heap, saddler, Manchester, Lanc.

15. John, son of Edward Heap, saddler, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Robert, son of Thomas Lomas, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Samuel, son of Samuel Norris, corn factor, Burnage, Lanc.

15. Thomas, son of Thomas Pidgeon, cotton manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Robert, son of the late Peter Seddon, thread maker, Manchester, Lanc.

15. John, son of James Barlow, brick setter, Salford, Lanc.

15. Martin, son of the Rev. Dr. Hind, vicar of Rochdale, Lanc.

He was a merchant, resided at Headingley, near Leeds, and was twice married. By his first wife he had several sons; the third of whom, Charles, is the present representative of the family, and served as major of the forty-fifth foot in the Caffre war of 1846–47, and is now colonel on half-pay. Martin Hind married secondly, in 1815, Sophia, daughter of Dr. Cayley Illingworth, archdeacon of Stow.

Dr. Hind, who became vicar of Rochdale in 1778, and held also the vicarage of Skipton in Craven, died on the 16th February 1790, at an advanced age, his widow surviving to the 29th April 1796, when she died at Henley-on-Thames. In 1754 he was presented by Christ church, Oxford, to the vicarage of Shering, near Harlow; and a brief notice of him, which appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1790, records that he had also been rector of S. Anne's, Soho, "from whence he was driven by the intrigues of his curate with the parishioners." [There is a lengthened biographical notice of Dr. Hind amongst the vicars of Rochdale in the *Lanc. MSS. R.*]

15. George, son of the late George Potter, attorney, Leigh, Lanc.

15. Trafford, son of John Leigh, esq., Oughtrington, Cheshire.

The second son and heir (his elder brother John having died unmarried in 1800, at the age of 31), born on the 1st December 1770, and baptised at Lymm on the 25th January following. In pursuance of the will of his maternal uncle, Richard Trafford, esq., merchant, of Liverpool (who died in 1783), and of the family of Trafford of Swithamley in the county of Stafford, he assumed, on coming of age, the name and arms of Trafford only, by royal sign manual, on the 5th December 1791. He married on the 11th March 1794 Henrietta, daughter of the rev. sir Thomas Broughton, bart., of Broughton, in the county of Stafford, and of Doddington, in the county of Chester, by whom he had a large family.

For his brother, George Edward Leigh, see *Register*, anno 1782.

15. Richard, son of Richard Evans, plumber and glazier, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Thomas, son of Thomas Heywood, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Thomas, son of Lawrence Gardner, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 1780 January 15.

For his brothers, John and Samuel, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 169, 188.

Thomas, son of Thomas Key, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Peter, son of Peter M^c^Nevin, gardener, London. 17.

In this entry the Christian name of the father has been altered to John, and his trade to cook.

This alteration of name is supposed to be correct; and this scholar and his brother John (for whom see *Register*, anno 1781), were probably sons of John M^c^Niven, partner in the firm of M^c^Niven and Co., who appear in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 as "nursery and seedmen, 40, Alport street," and one of whom, Peter M^c^Niven, occupied a large farm at Old Trafford for many years, The sons are said to have gone to America in early life, and not to have been heard of afterwards. In the same *Directory* appears the firm of "Brodie, M^c^Niven and Ormrod, S. George's Iron Foundry, Knott Mill," specially alluded to in Aikin's *History of Manchester* (p. 177); and the name of Charles M^c^Niven, "architect, of Bridgewater street," a member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society, and doubtless a man of some literary taste, being selected during many years as one of "the committee of papers." He lived in Bridgewater street until his death in 1815. His son, Charles M^c^Niven, esq., now of Perrys-field, near Godstone, Surrey, was high sheriff of that county in 1846.

John, son of John Sharp, gent., London. 17.

This scholar I conclude to be the attorney of that name, afterwards the head of the firm of Sharpe, Eccles and Cririe, originally known under the names of Fox, Sharpe and Eccles, and, when Mr. Fox joined the banking house of William Jones and Co., of Sharpe and Eccles. He resided in early life in King street, and married in 1796 Nanny, third daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Milne, attorney, of Manchester, and sister to Mr. Oswald Milne, late of Prestwich, and now of Leamington. During a residence of many years in the town he occupied a leading position among his fellow townsmen, and was much respected as well in private life as for his high professional character and ability. At the anniversary meetings of the gentlemen educated at the school he was a very regular attendant between the years 1798 and 1819, and in 1809 was the senior steward. Some time previously to his retirement from the profession he lived at Alkrington hall, near Middleton, and ultimately removed to Richmond, in Surrey, where he died on the 28th May 1834, aged 64 years, his wife (who was born on the 5th November 1775) surviving him to the 24th August 1847. They were buried in the churchyard of Richmond, and their names and date of death are the only record inscribed over the grave. They died s.p.

Mr. Sharpe was a member of the Athenæum, F.R.S., and of extensive literary attainments.

Thomas, son of Thomas Darwell, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 17.

Thomas Darwell, the father, who died in 1807, was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1784.

His son, Thomas, born in 1770, entered into business as a partner in the firm of Leigh and Darwell, fustian manufacturers, in Ridgefield. He retired from business at an early period of his life, and afterwards, residing in Ridgefield, took an active and useful part in the management of some of the public charities of the town, and was for some years one of the deputy treasurers of the Royal infirmary and Lying-in hospital, and also patron of the rectory of Didsbury. He was an intimate friend, and one of the executors of Dauntesy Hulme, of whom there is a notice in the *Register*, vol. i. pp. 50–52. He married in 1808 his kinswoman, Martha, daughter of Richard Kearsley, of Leigh, in Lancashire, yeoman, and died at Southport in 1843, leaving issue three sons and two daughters, and was buried at the Collegiate church, Manchester.

His eldest daughter, Mary, married the Rev. William John Kidd, now rector of Didsbury, and the younger is the widow of the Rev. George L. Stone, formerly perpetual curate of Rosset, Denbigh.

His eldest son, James, who married Miss Leetham, died a widower at Beach priory, Southport, in 1857, where he had for some time previously resided, leaving three daughters. He followed in the steps of his father, by giving his attention to the charities of the town where he lived; and a monumental tablet has been placed in the building of the Strangers' charity, at Southport, by the governors, "as a token of their appreciation of his devoted attachment to its interests and arduous labours in its service. When no longer engaged in the active concerns of life, he employed the leisure which Providence had given to mitigate the afflictions which ensue, when poverty and sickness are combined." He and his wife are buried at Didsbury.

Thomas Darwell's second son, bearing his father's Christian name, is the present secretary to Hulme's trustees, a solicitor of Manchester, and unmarried. [He is also one of the trustees of Owen's college, and, as a partner in the firm of Beever and Darwell, the present able and judicious legal adviser of the feoffees of Chetham's hospital. *C.*]

The third son, George, who married Miss Alice Preston, of Higher Ardwick, Manchester, now resides at Birkdale, near Southport.

The old family house of the Darwells in Ridgefield is now (1867) being taken down.

1780 January 17. **John, son of William Douglass, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.**

John Douglas, who was one of the "original" members of the Manchester Assembly rooms, and steward of the school anniversary in 1812 as colleague to John Williams, esq. (afterwards one of the justices of the Queen's bench), married on the 4th March 1805 the eldest daughter of Joseph Tipping, of Ardwick, esq.; and resided for some years at Pendleton old hall; and afterwards at Gyrn castle, near Holywell, in Flintshire, which he purchased, converting the then existing house into a castellated mansion. The *Guide Books* of North Wales speak

of its spacious and well-furnished picture gallery as well worthy the attention of connoisseurs. He also established a bank at Holywell; and became in 1821 high sheriff of the county.

He died on the 21st October 1839, at the age of 69, and was buried in a vault of the parish church at Llanasa, near Holywell, leaving one son and several daughters. His son, John Hargreave Douglas, died on the 11th March 1841, aged 32, and was buried at Cheltenham. One daughter married the late colonel Morgan, of Golden grove, in the parish of Llanasa; and another the Rev. Robert Trimmer, M.A., now rector of Holy Trinity and S. Mary's, Guildford.

His father, the head of the firm of William Douglas and Co., cotton spinners and merchants, served the office of constable of Manchester in 1780.

Joseph, son of James Bennet, timber merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 1780 January 17.

This scholar succeeded his father as timber merchant, and died unmarried. His father migrated to Manchester, about a century ago, from Derbyshire, where his ancestors had been located for many generations; one of them, a magistrate, having acquired some notoriety, I am told, by giving the name of *quaker* to George Fox, when brought before him. The same business of timber merchant, first established by the father of this scholar, has been carried on by members of the family uninterruptedly to the present day (the eldest representative of the family being James Marsland Bennett, esq., mayor of Manchester 1863-65), a rather unusual occurrence in a place like Manchester, where many families have become *millionaires*, and quickly escaped from the smoky northern metropolis of trade, or have been unfortunate, and are not. "Our family," writes Mr. Thomas Randle Bennett, M.A. and barrister of the Temple (for whom see *School Register*, anno 1835), "has never been very poor, and never risen above trade. The only way I can account for it is, that they have always been good churchmen and good tories!"

James, son of John Thorp, printer and dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 17

Samuel, son of Thomas Taylor, book keeper, Manchester, Lanc. 17.

Roger, son of the late Richard Radcliffe, butcher, Manchester, Lanc. 17.

Thomas, son of Daniel Kirk, haberdasher, Manchester, Lanc. 17.

Thomas, son of James Brown, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 17.

John Bradshaw, son of Charles White, F.R.S., esq., Manchester, Lanc. 17.

This scholar was educated for the same profession as his elder brother, Thomas (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 164), and became one of the medical officers of the Lying-in hospital. He lived with his father in King street, and died at the early age of 27, on the 27th April 1799, and was buried at Ashton-upon-Mersey. His name is recorded on the same mural monument which commemorates his father and grandfather.

His brother, Charles (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 171), is said to have been drowned in the Irwell whilst bathing with other boys, his schoolfellows. (See Harland[redacted]'s *Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 182.)

1780
January 17. John, son of William Ingham, butcher, Manchester, Lanc.

17. James, son of Richard Wroe, tythe man, Manchester, Lanc.

17. William, son of Thomas Cooke, farmer, Pendlebury, Lanc.

17 Steven, son of George Gretton, silk weaver, Salford, Lanc.

17. Thomas, son of Thomas Rhodes, mariner, Manchester, Lanc.

This scholar (who had an elder brother, John, who died in infancy) was born on the 19th December 1771, in Cannon-street, Manchester; and his father's description of "mariner" is curious. I knew Mr. Thomas Rhodes when I was curate of Handsworth, near Birmingham, in 1840–44, and he told me that he was educated at the school. His father (the son, I believe, of a physician at Wakefield) was in the service of the East India company, though I do not know in what capacity, and had been abroad from the time when his son was four or five years old; and probably the only description which the boy could give, when asked what his father was, when his own name was being registered, would be that he was "on the seas," which the registrar converted into "mariner." His father's death, which occurred during the war with Hyder Ali, was occasioned by excessive fatigue, ending in an attack of fever at fort S. George, Madras, on the 5th April 1784.

The son, to emancipate himself from the slavery of a *fag*, had to fight many a battle with his schoolfellows, and, happily victorious, gained for himself distinction as the "Tom Rodney" of the school. He spoke of his schoolfellows, John Dean, John Sharpe and Thomas L. Fairfax, as being, with himself, the first four boys of the class. He settled at Handsworth about the end of the last century, and married in 1805 Elizabeth, only surviving child of Mr. John Hodges, partner with Mr. Matthew Boulton, of the then famous Soho manufactory at Handsworth, and by her he had six children, all of whom, excepting his eldest son John, died in his lifetime. I knew two of his sons, who had considerable talent in painting. He himself died on the 12th October 1852, aged 81. His eldest son died at Weston-super-mare on the 24th November 1854, and left one only surviving daughter. He, with his father, mother and brothers, are buried at Handsworth.

17. Samuel, son of Samuel Mather, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Samuel Mather and Co., silk and cotton manufacturers, 15, Brown street, with a house, 14, Cooper street. Samuel Mather was one of the early members of the Manchester Assembly rooms. (See article in *Manchester Guardian* of the 4th January 1851; reprinted in Harland's *Collectanea relating to Manchester* vol. ii.)

17. Thomas, son of John Dawson, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

This scholar I suppose to be a partner in the firm of "John, Thomas and Jonathan

Dawson, merchants and manufacturers, 16, Blackfryers." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.) Mr. Jonathan Dawson was educated at the school, a frequent attendant at the meetings of the old scholars, and one of the stewards in 1822; but his name does not appear in the *Register*. (See p. 50 *ante*.)

Edward, son of George Hyde Clarke, esq., Hyde, Cheshire. 1780 January 17.

The third son. He married in 1791 Anne Margaret, only daughter of the late general Prevost, of Greenhill grove, Herts, and resided at Swanswick, in Somerset.

Daniel, son of John Steel, weaver, Salford, Lanc. 17.

John, son of John Wood, farmer, Espley, Shropshire. 17.

Elias, son of the late Samuel Needham, farmer, Perryfoot, Derbyshire. 17.

George Normond, son of George White, esq., Winster, Derbyshire. 17.

William Moor, son of George White, esq., Winster, Derbyshire. 17.

The families of White and Norman were connected with Winster, near Matlock, at least from the beginning of the eighteenth century, and the house where the father of these scholars lived, which is near to the church and the residence of the present vicar, is still called by the people "'squire White's."

George White, of Winster, gent., married Sarah, daughter of George Mower, of Woodseates, in the county of Derby, esq., and, dying in June 1795, left four sons, these scholars being the eldest and the second. George Norman White became a surgeon, and lived at Mininglow, near Winster. He died unmarried. William Mower White went abroad, and died s.p. A third brother and heir, Thomas White, of Winster, gent., married and left three children, the eldest son being an officer in one of the hussar regiments.

James, son of Thomas Braddock, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

A cotton merchant, who lived in Princess street, and afterwards in St. James's square. In the records of the anniversaries of 1818, 1824 and 1825 his name occurs; in the last-mentioned year he was one of the stewards.

Lambert Sail, son of Robert Sail, putter-out, Salford, Lanc. 18.

John, son of John Greenway, esq., Dronfield, Derbyshire. 22.

Thomas Fourness, son of the Rev. Henry Wilson, Otley, Yorkshire. 22.

Thomas Fourness, son of the Rev. Henry Wilson, A.M., rector of Slaidburn and vicar of Otley, and his wife, Anne, daughter and heiress of Thomas Fourness, esq., of Otley, was born on the 22nd July and baptised on the 23rd August 1769. From Manchester school he went to Trinity college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. in 1793. He married on the 1st March 1813 Eleanor, daughter of sir Robert Eden, bart., of Windlestone house, Durham, by whom he had several children; his second son, Morton Eden Wilson, entering the school in 1830.

On leaving the university he took holy orders, and was for some time curate of Weston, near Otley, and, like some of the country clergy of that day, by no means averse to the sports of the field. He afterwards resided at Burley hall, near Otley; was perpetual curate of Silsden and Whitechapel, in the West riding of Yorkshire; and a magistrate. He died at Gilligate, near Doncaster, on the 17th October 1837, aged 68.

The following anecdotes taken from a printed lecture, delivered in 1857 to the members of the Otley Mechanics' institute, by their vicar, the Rev. J. Hart, B.A., give no unfair picture of at least one side of clerical life, during the earlier part of the present century; and, if the administration of clerical justice therein recorded be not strictly according to modern custom, it was a pleasant way of ending the dispute, that is, supposing the parties concerned adopted the advice given:

"Where Grove house now stands, parson Wilson once trotted out in his dark-grey hunting coat: he was our vicar's son, himself the curate of Weston. The kennel was in the field on the other side of the road. The late Peter Cheadle was his huntsman, and from him I have heard many a story of that day. Peter rode behind his master, who dined one day with 'squire Lee, of Burley house: our vicar, Mr. Bailey, was among the company. They passed Mr. Bailey, who was jogging home at night. 'Hark forward! hark forward! push on, my old boy!' cried Mr. Wilson, accompanying his words with a slashing cut across our vicar's back. They went to law; the case came on at Bingley. The chairman was [the Rev.] Dr. Hartley; he passed sentence on Mr. Wilson thus: 'Reverend sir, the bench is grieved you have done assault and battery on the person of the reverend James Bailey, M.A., vicar of Otley; and he has used language in his rage unbefitting his years and station: the sentence is, in which the bench agree and have consented to participate—that on the breaking up of the court both retire to my house, then and there shake hands, sit side by side, and do the very best conjointly to a crop of beef and Yorkshire pudding, drinking the health of his majesty George III., whose crown and dignity has been insulted, in a glass of humble port.'"

"The hares of that day were not up to a certain hiding-place, whence no hunting clergyman ever yet could start them. 'The hares are fools,' said a drab Quaker to his sporting reverence; 'Were I a hare, thee sho'dst never find me.' 'Ah! neighbour Broadbrim, where is it? I know every place from the Winn cover to the sandpit.' 'I would hide in thy study, friend Tallyho! and lie in form beside thy big Bible.'" (*Wharfedale: its Topography, Antiquities and Scenery, &c. &c.* By the Rev. J. Hart, B.A., vicar. pp. 60–62.)

The third son of this scholar, colonel Thomas Fourness Wilson, C.B., was in the room at Lucknow with sir Henry Lawrence, and reading a despatch to him, when the shell came in at the window which caused the death of that able, brave and good man. Colonel Wilson is the author of the *Siege of Lucknow, by a Staff Officer*, and is now quartered at Lucknow.

There is in Otley church a monument to the Rev. Henry Wilson and his wife (and

also to her father and mother), recording his death on the 14th December 1781, aged 48, and her death on the 23rd February 1809, aged 71, and stating that it was erected by their second son, Matthew Wilson, esq., of Eshton hall, near Gargrave, "in obedience to the wishes of a justly-beloved and lamented mother."

James, son of the Rev. Robert Master, D.D., Croston, Lanc. 1780 January 22.

The fourth son. (For two elder brothers, see pp. 30, 33.) He entered the royal navy, and attained to the rank of admiral. In Marshall's *Royal Naval Biography* (vol. iv. p. 890, 1824) he is briefly noticed as follows: "This officer is distantly related to viscount Torrington. He was made a commander in 1802, and posted May 8, 1804. We are not aware of his ever having been employed in any way beyond the common routine of service." He married Jennetta, daughter of the Rev. Henry Heathcote, M.A., rector of Walton-on-the-Hill, near Liverpool, by whom he had a numerous family.

Seth, son of John Flitcroft, cotton tradesman, Swinton, Lanc. 22

John and Richard, sons of Richard Alsop, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. Februar. 14.

Richard Alsop, the father, kept the Bull's head inn, in the Market place, at that time the chief inn in the town. It was there that the annual feast was held on Shrove Tuesday, when the boys shot with bows and arrows for prizes; Mr. Lawson always presiding. (See Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 179.)

Charles Panton, son of the late Thomas Myddelton, merchant, Prescot, Lanc. 14.

For his brother, Thomas, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 163, 236.

C. P. Myddelton was an exhibitioner of the school in 1787 to Brasenose college, Oxford, and in 1789 was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions. He graduated B.A. on the 17th February 1789, and M.A. on the 6th December 1791. In 1809 he was presented to the perpetual curacy of Heaton Norris by the dean and chapter of Manchester, which he held to the time of his death; and was also chaplain to the earl of Tyrconnel. He died at his sister's house, at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, on the 10th September 1843, at the age of 76. In the church at Moseley, near Birmingham, there is a tablet on which are recorded the death of his mother, Elizabeth, on the 7th January 1807, aged 75; his sister, Frances, who died on the 6th November 1849, aged 74; his sister, Mary, who died on the 28th December 1850, aged 81; and his own death.

On one of the public speech-days some Latin verses, headed "Non omnis moriar," were spoken by C. P. Myddelton; and, on a copy which has been preserved, the same are said to have been translated, and the translation spoken by him in Brasenose hall in the following year. The Latin exercise thus begins:

"Eja, age, teque absolve tuis, anima anxia, curis;
Nam neque fata sinunt, neque te tua major Origo
Corporeæ sociam pariter periisse ruinæ.
Ergone te, proprii meliorem Numinis haustum,

"Infudit membris sapiens Deus ille creator,
Ut simul ac tenuis morienti excesserit ore
Spiritus, unà idem premeret sopor altus et ingens
Corpus et ipsam Animam?"

* * * * *

and ending—

"Scilicet abruptas Anima excussisse catenas
Lætatur, surgensque novo super æthera cursu
Gaudet inire viam, fugientisque alitis instar,
Gestit inexpertâ consurgere libera pennâ.

17th February 14. **Richard, James and John, sons of Richard Talbot, esq., Mallahide castle, Dublin, Ireland.**

These are the three eldest sons of Richard Talbot, esq. (the representative of a family possessed of the castle and lordship of Malahide from the reign of Henry II., and springing from Richard de Talbot, the common ancestor of the lords of Malahide and the earls of Shrewsbury), and his wife, Margaret, eldest daughter of James O'Reilly, of Ballinlough, in the county of Westmeath, of the Milesian princely house of Breffney, which lady was created by letters patent, on the 26th May 1831, baroness Talbot of Malahide, and lady Malahide of Malahide, in the county of Dublin; in remainder to the heirs male of her body by her husband, Richard Talbot. He died on the 24th October 1788, and lady Talbot on the 27th September 1834, when the first-named of these scholars, Richard Wogan Talbot, succeeded to the title.

Richard Wogan Talbot married in November 1789 Catharine, daughter and heiress of John Malpas, esq., of Rochestown, in the county of Dublin, and had by her one son, who died unmarried in 1828, and one daughter, who married in 1809 lieutenant-general sir W. C. Eustace, C.B., K.C.H. His lordship married secondly, Margaret, daughter of Andrew Sayers, esq., but s.p.

Mr. Talbot had a company in the line about 1786, and was aide-de-camp to the marquess of Buckingham when lord-lieutenant of Ireland. He was elected M.P. for the county of Dublin in 1789, but unseated on petition. He served with the duke of York in 1794–96 in Holland and Flanders, and was taken prisoner, but exchanged after a short imprisonment in France.

In 1803 Mr. Talbot was appointed captain-commandant of the Malahide volunteers, and became colonel in 1807. He was then elected M.P. for the county of Dublin, reelected in 1812, and continued to represent the same in the Commons' house of parliament till the dissolution of 1830, when he retired. Having succeeded to the title in 1834 he was shortly afterwards nominated a privy councillor for Ireland, and by patent dated on the 8th May 1839 was summoned to the House of lords by the title of baron Furnival, of Malahide. He was also hereditary lord-admiral of Malahide and the seas adjoining. He died on the 5th November 1849, aged 83, when the English barony of Furnival became extinct, and he was succeeded in the Irish peerage by his next brother.

James Talbot, the third baron, was originally bred to the bar, but left it for diplo-

macy. He accompanied lord Malmesbury as *attaché* in his mission to France in 1797. Afterwards he was envoy to the Swiss republic; secretary of embassy to lord Whitworth on his mission to France after the peace of Amiens; and *chargé d'affaires* in Sweden. He retired from the service in 1805, and spent the remainder of his life in domestic and literary pursuits. He married in 1804 Anne Sarah, second daughter and coheiress of Samuel Rodbard, esq., of Evercreech house, in the county of Somerset, and had issue seven sons and five daughters. His eldest son, James, is the present peer, and was called to the House of lords in 1856 as lord Talbot de Malahide in the British peerage. The third baron died at Evercreech house, in Somerset, on the 20th December 1850, having borne the title little more than a year. A very pleasing portrait of this nobleman, and said to be an excellent likeness, which was kindly given to me by the present peer, may be seen on the wall of the old Grammar school.

John Talbot, the third son, entered the royal navy in March 1784 as midshipman in the "Boreas" frigate, captain Horatio Nelson, with whom he served in the West Indies till towards the close of 1787. He was appointed lieutenant of the "Triton" in 1790, and afterwards to the "Astræa," captain Henry Paulet. In the latter he displayed such good service on the night of the 10th April 1795, at the capture in the channel of the French frigate "La Gloire," that he was immediately promoted to the command of the "Helène" sloop, and in the following year to the "Eurydice." Whilst in command of the last-named ship, and other ships subsequently, captain Talbot made prizes of several French vessels. On leaving the "Leander" his brother officers presented him with a gold sword as a token of their regard and esteem. In the "Victorious," which he joined in 1809, captain Talbot was at first stationed under lord Collingwood off Toulon. He was next engaged in protecting the Isle of Sicily when threatened with invasion by Joachim Murat. On the 21st February 1812, when off Venice, he had a desperate engagement with the French ship "Rivoli," 84 guns, and, after some hours' hard fighting, he captured it. In this action he received a contusion from a splinter, which nearly deprived him of sight. On his return to England he was presented by the admiralty with a gold medal in commemoration of his victory. In November 1812 he sailed with a convoy to the West Indies. In 1814 he was sent to defend the whale fishery in Davis's straits, when his ship was so much injured, by striking on a small rock, that he was obliged to return to England; and from that time he was not afloat. In the June preceding he was appointed a colonel of marines. He was nominated K.C.B. in 1815, rear-admiral 1819, vice-admiral 1830, and a full admiral 1841. He was created G.C.B. in 1842, and in 1847 was awarded a good-service pension, and well deserved it.

Sir John Talbot married in 1815 the honourable Juliana Arundell, third daughter of the ninth lord Arundell, of Wardour, who died on the 9th December 1843, leaving him two sons and five daughters. He died at his seat, Rhode hill, near Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire, on the 7th July 1851. A lithographed portrait of sir John Talbot, given to me by his son, Reginald F. G. Talbot, esq., now of Rhode hill, may be seen in the old Grammar school.

April 1780 18. **John, son of William Bissell, clergyman, Waverton, Cheshire.**

John Bissell was admitted commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 30th March 1787, and nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions on the 23rd December 1790, having taken his B.A. degree on the 11th October preceding. He graduated M.A. on the 15th January 1816, and B.D. on the 4th July in the same year. In 1792 he was appointed to the head mastership of Kington Grammar school, Herefordshire, vice William Whalley, M.A. (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 42), and held the office until 1827, when he resigned, and was succeeded by a grandson of Mr. Whalley, who retired in 1835 to join the followers of Irving. By the earl of Oxford he was presented to the vicarage of Leintwardine, in the same county, which he held nearly forty years (being non-resident), and to the perpetual curacy of Titley, where he died on the 6th November 1838, aged 71, having been also a magistrate of the county, and for some years chairman of the quarter sessions at Kington.

In Titley church a monument bears the following inscription: "Let this monument erected to the memory of the Rev. John Bissell, B.D., vicar of Leintwardine, in this county, and 38 years curate of this parish, record the worth of this estimable man, of whom it may be said that it was the general aim and endeavour in the discharge of his public and private duties 'to do justly, and to love mercy, and at the same time 'to walk humbly with his GOD.'" On the same monument is inscribed the death of his wife, Margaret, on the 9th March 1839, aged 74. Their names are also on the tomb in the churchyard marking the place of burial, with these quotations from Holy Scripture: "When the ear heard me, then it blessed me, and when the eye saw me, it gave witness to me" — "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith."

William Bissell, his father, was B.A. of the same college in 1751. He was instituted to the vicarage of Pennington on the 2nd February 1767, and to the incumbency of Waverton, in Cheshire, in 1774, and was buried at the latter place on the 24th December 1786, holding both benefices to the time of his death. He is said to have been of unsound mind before his death, which is corroborated by the following curious entries in the churchwardens' account books for 1783;—the items being charged, of course, to the church rate!

"Paid to Chas. Dean for looking after Mr. Bissell on the Sabbath day 0 1 0
"Spent about Mr. Bissell at Chester, six days..... 0 2 3
"Spent when the parish met about Mr. Bissell 0 4 6."

The date of his last signature in the register of burials is "June 2, 1783," and in that of baptisms "June 15, 1783."

18. **James, son of Edward Roberts, late merchant, Liverpool, Lanc.**

June 16. **West, son of West Wheldale, draper, Boston, Lincolnshire.**

West Wheldale (the eldest son of Mr. West Wheldale, mercer and draper, and alderman of Boston, and his wife, Ann) took part in the Speeches at the school in December 1785, and was elected to a demyship at Magdalen college, Oxford, having also the benefit of a school exhibition from 1786 to 1789, and graduated

B.A. on the 11th October 1790. He was soon after elected to a fellowship at Brasenose, and took his degree of M.A. on the 12th October, 1792 as a member of that college. For some years he was employed in the tuition of the college. One of his letters to Mr. Lawson (undated, but probably written in 1804) has been preserved, and is worthy of insertion, because it contains interesting allusions to some other Manchester scholars:

"Dear Sir, — I am afraid you have long expected this letter, containing, as usual, some compositions for your Christmas speeches. The delay has been occasioned by a desire, on my part, that it should come to your hands with its usual contents. Sorry, however, I am to say, that I have been disappointed of obtaining a copy of the last year's prize verses. The author, I believe, is conscious that they are not very excellent, and for that reason resists all applications for copies. The declamation, which I have just now received after having waited for it some time, is from the pen of your quondam scholar, *Hewitt*,* who composed it at my request. In room of the prize verses, I have transcribed a college exercise, by lord Ebrington, who was Dean's pupil when he was in the university; this may, perhaps, without much difficulty, be adapted to your purpose.

"My young pupils, *Dunkerly** and *Burrows*,* are going on very well. They were examined for their scholarships last week, and acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the seniority; more particularly Dunkerly, who has so far recommended himself to the principal, that I have great hopes his lordship will give him the place of Bible clerk, when it becomes vacant, if he continues to conduct himself with propriety.

"We had an election of a fellow last Friday, which I mention because I know it will give you pleasure to be informed that two of your pupils, *Page** and *Porter*,* did great credit to themselves. King was their opponent and was elected, it being the last time he could offer himself a candidate.

"I understand that Mr. Stone,† a fellow of our society, intends to offer himself a candidate for the office of librarian in the room of Mr. Hindley‡ at the college. As a brother-fellow I am naturally anxious for his success, and therefore I take the liberty of recommending him to your notice, believing at the same time that he is well qualified for the office which he solicits. The price of Nowell's *Catechisms*, about which you enquire, was 19s. When you are in want of more I will send them to you on receiving your commands.

"I am, dear sir, your obliged and humble servant, W. WHELDALE."

West Wheldale was presented by Brasenose college to the rectory of Christ church,

* For Hewitt, see *Register*, anno 1786; for Dunkerly, 1792; for Burrows, 1799; for Page, 1795; and for Porter, 1787.

† Thomas Stone, M.A. 1800, afterwards D.D. 1813, and rector of Wootton Rivers, Wilts, was elected Chetham's librarian, and held the office from 1804 to 1812. He died in 1860.

‡ For J. H. Hindley, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 205, 206.

Spital Fields, London, in 1804, and, judging from the following inscription on a monument in that church, was an efficient parish priest, and beloved by those among whom he ministered:

"Sacred to the memory of the Rev. West Wheldale, M.A., 24 years rector of this parish, ob: 25 November 1828, ætat: 61, whose piety and learning were exemplified in the duties connected with his official situation; and whose peaceable and amiable deportment endeared him to the charge committed to his trust.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace. Ps. xxxvii. 37.

"This tablet was erected at the expence of the parishioners as a tribute of respect and esteem to departed worth; the memory of whom will be long cherished, and cease only to exist with expiring life."

He held also the vicarage of Frampton, near Boston, from 1804 to 1811, when he resigned it, being non-resident. His portrait, engraved by Ward (proof), hangs on the wall of the old Grammar school.

The death of his father is noticed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (1788) at Boston, on the 1st March, as "an affectionate husband, kind father, and sincerely respected, leaving a wife and eleven children." A brass, of comparatively recent erection, has been placed in Boston church, on which are inscribed the names of the father and mother, and of the seven sons and four daughters, with the date of the year when each died. The last survivor died in 1866, and the name exists no longer in Boston.

June 16, 1780. **John Joseph, son of Dimmock Lister, esq., of Burwell park, Lincolnshire.**

This scholar graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. 7th February 1793, being a younger son of Matthew Dimmock Lister, esq., M.A., of Burwell park, near Louth, and his wife, Lydia, only daughter and heiress of Joseph Bancroft, esq. He was at the time of his death vicar of Farlesthorpe, residing in the neighbouring town of Alford, where he died on the 23rd July 1837, in his 68th year, and was buried. There is a monument to him in the churchyard. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* (1837), where his death is recorded, he is described as vicar of Burwell and rector of Cranoe, in Leicestershire; at the latter place he never resided, but held the benefice about twenty-eight years. His son, the Rev. Joseph Martin Lister, B.A., succeeded him at Burwell. In a record of the marriage of his eldest daughter, Lydia, on the 7th February 1828, to H. Wilson, esq., solicitor, he is described as rector of Cranoe and Caunton.

[An ode "On Memory," written in 1783 by Mr. J. Haddon Hindley, was recited by "J. J. Lister." It consists of eight verses, and the two last here follow:

* * * *

"Haply shall we whose tender youth
Now turns the page of classic lore,
Studious to trace the steps of truth,
The depths of science to explore,

When learning's bright but steady beam
Has ripen'd genius into flame;
Haply shall we with joy review
How up the mount with flow'rets gay
We wound our pleasurable way
While learning's sacred fane still mock'd our ardent view.

How in Mancunium's lov'd retreat
Our songs invok'd th' Aonian maid,
Or sought her in her attic seat
Enshrin'd in Academus' shade,
Where, with a smile benignly mild,
Our toils th' approving Muse beguil'd,
While from our lyres these breathings swell:
That Nature, tir'd of Art's controul,
Asserts her empire o'er the soul,
And yields the lyre of Greece t' inspire the British shell."

Lanc. MSS. R.]

His brother, Matthew Bancroft Lister, esq., was high sheriff of Lincolnshire in 1800.

James, son of William Owen, fustian manufacturer, Oldham street, Manchester, Lanc. June 1780 20.

Thomas, son of George Ramsbottom, weaver, Mors lane, Lanc. 27.

Richard, son of the Rev. Peter Walthall, Bakewell, Derbyshire. July 19.

For his eldest brother, Peter, see *Register*, p. 47 *ante*.

Richard, the second son, born in May 1766, was educated for the medical profession, and practised for a short time as a surgeon in his native town (Bakewell), where he resided and built a house for himself on some property which he inherited from his father. He was never married, and died on the 3rd October 1851, aged 85. His third and youngest brother, Thomas, lived to nearly the same age, dying when 80, unmarried, on the 24th July 1853. Both are buried in Bakewell churchyard.

Roger, son of the late Roger Swire, gent., Conondly, Yorkshire. August 12.

The pedigree of Swire, of Cononley, in Craven, in the county of York, is given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, first edition, 1847 [and also in Whitaker's *History of Craven*, parish of Kildwick, 4to, p. 157. *R.*].

This scholar was the eldest surviving son of Roger Swire, of Cononley, esq., and succeeded his father, who died in 1778 and was buried at Kildwick. He died unmarried at Melsonby (of which his uncle, Samuel Swire, D.D., and fellow of University college, Oxford, was rector) on the 4th April 1792, at the early age of 24. He was buried at Melsonby; and in the same grave rests the body of a younger brother, Samuel, also fellow of University college, who died on the 29th

August 1799, aged 27, and of their sister, Jane, who died on the 28th June 17[illegible]8, aged 32. A monument to their memory may be seen in Melsonby church, [illegible]nd the inscription ends with the words:

"Smitten friends
Are angels sent on errands full of love;
For us they languish, and for us they die;
And shall they languish, shall they die in vain?"
[Young's *Night Thoughts*, Night 3rd, NARCISSA. *R.*]

Sept. 19. 1780 **William, son of Sir William Mansel, Iscoed, Carmarthenshire, [illegible] South Wales.**

William, the eldest son of the seventh baronet, was born in 1766. He married i[illegible] in 1790 Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of John Bell, esq., of the county of Nor[illegible]r- folk, and succeeded his father as eighth baronet in 1804. He sold Iscoed, whic[illegible]h is in the parish of S. Ishmael's, near Kidwelly, and had been the family seat for [illegible] several centuries, to sir Thomas Picton, one of the Waterloo heroes. Sir William [illegible] Mansel served with the twenty-second regiment at the Cape, and was afterward[illegible] in the life guards, and, I am told, distinguished himself as a successful duellist [illegible] with Frenchmen; "*winging* (in his own words) a colonel of cuirassiers at his [illegible]s first shot, and *earthing* him at his second." He died in 1829 at the age of 63[illegible], was buried in S. Pancras churchyard, London, on the 26th August, and was [illegible] succeeded by his second son, sir John Bell William Mansel, the present baronet. [illegible]

Nov. 14. **Richard, son of the Rev. Richard Owen, of Beaumaris, Anglesea, South Wales.**

The father, A.B. of Trinity college, Cambridge, was rector of Roscolyn, and perpetual curate of Penmynyd, in Anglesey, and of the family of Owen of Bodsilin. He died on the 20th March 1788, aged 64, and is buried at Aber, near Bangor, where there is a monument to him and his wife, Mary (one of the three daughters of —— Warburton, of Frodsham, in Cheshire), who died on the 28th October 1797, aged 57.

This scholar, the eldest son of a large family, settled in Liverpool (whither the family removed on the death of their father), was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and died there, circa 1830, s. p.

Dec. 13. **Richard, son of the late William Kittson, esq., Carrick-on-Suir, Kilkenny, Ireland.**

January 8. 1781 **John, son of John Edwards, gent., Kelsteaton, Flintshire.**

Brother to the second wife of the Rev. C. W. Ethelstone, M.A. (See p. 4 *ante*.) He entered the army, and was captain in one of the dragoon regiments, with which he served, and distinguished himself during the Irish rebellion, and was slightly wounded at the battle of Vinegar Hill. He afterwards left the army, and resided at Chorlton hall, Cheshire.

8. **Otho, son of James Cooke, esq., deceased, Manchester, Lanc.**

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* of December 1798 there is the following record:

"At Knapton house, in the East riding of the county of York, Otho Cooke, esq., lieutenant in the 4th regiment of dragoons, and eldest son of the late James Cooke, esq., of Manchester."

The name of James Cooke appears as one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1776 and 1777, and as boroughreeve of Salford in 1779.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* (1773) is recorded the death of Otho Cooke, esq., a trustee of Chetham's hospital, and for many years treasurer of the Manchester infirmary.

[The immediate progenitor of this respectable family was Robert Cooke, of Worsley, gent., who by his wife, Mary, daughter of Otho Holland, of Pendleton, gent., a branch of an old and distinguished Lancashire house, was the father of Otho and John Cooke. The latter was of Salford, and was the father of James Cooke, of Salford, gent., lieutenant-colonel of the Trafford volunteers, whose son, Charles Cooke, of Salford, gent., was lately a member of the eminent firm of Cooke, Darwell and Beever, solicitors, Manchester. Otho Cooke, of Manchester, esq., the elder son, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Kay, of Salford, gent., and dying in 1773 left issue, with other children, James Cooke, of Manchester, esq., who died in 177–, having had issue by his wife, Ann, daughter of Thomas Alderson, esq., Otho Cooke, his eldest son (the scholar here named), who died unmarried on the 6th December 1798, being succeeded by his next brother, Thomas Alderson Cooke, of Peterborough, esq. This gentleman was the father of Otho Cooke, of Peterborough, esq., who married Frances Ann, daughter of Samuel Oliver Hunt, of Hounds hill, in the county of Worcester, esq., and, in 1857, of Withycomb house, near Exmouth. *R.*]

John, son of John Clough, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 1781 January 15.

John Clough, born in 1770, commenced practice in 1792 as an attorney at 2, Marsden square, in Manchester, and his name appears among the old scholars present at the anniversary meeting of 1794. He died in 1812, leaving a widow and five children. For his sons, John and Charles, see *Register*, annis 1812 and 1818.

William son of John Whitworth, baze maker, Temple, near Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Brother to Adam Whitworth. (See p. 21 *ante*.)

Richard, son of John Latham, clergyman, Tithrington, Cheshire. 15.

Brother to John Latham, D.M. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 205.) On leaving the school, he settled in business at Sandbach, where he passed a quiet and uneventful life till his death on the 12th February 1838. He married Sarah, daughter of Charles Latham, esq., of Waltham, in the county of Leicester, by whom he had four sons: Richard, M.A. of Brasenose college, formerly fellow, and now rector of Catworth-magna, in Huntingdonshire; William, late coroner of the Knutsford division of Cheshire; Charles, a surgeon of Sandbach; and John, an attorney of Congleton.

The sons have erected to the memory of their father and mother a stained g[illegible] window in the Parish church of Sandbach, "*filiorum grata pietas.*"

1781
January 15. Edmund, son of the late Edmund Newton, Cornbrook, near Str[illegible]t-ford, Lanc.

15. William, son of Jacob Bussey, woollen draper, Manchester, Lan[illegible]c.

15. Edward, son of Edward Swan, corn factor, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Richard, son of Richard Upton, esq., Manchester, Lanc.

For his brothers, John Everard and Thomas, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 204.

15. Robert, son of Thomas Taylor, esq., Lymm, Cheshire.

The eldest son and heir of Thomas Taylor, esq., of Lymm, who was grandson [illegible] of Henry Taylor, esq., mayor of Liverpool in 1720, and Ann Massey his wife (siste[illegible]r and coheiress of William Massey of Sale, whose mother was Ursula Domville[illegible]e, an heiress), through whom he inherited one moiety of the Domville estate, in[illegible]n-cluding the ancient moated hall in the romantic parish of Lymm.

Robert Taylor married Jane, daughter of the Rev. John Foulkes, A.M., of Mostyn[illegible], in the county of Flint, and his only daughter married George Johnson, esq., o[illegible]f Chester. Robert Taylor's eldest sister, Mary, married Andrew Corbet, esq., o[illegible]f Moreton Corbet, Salop, who was afterwards, in 1790, created a baronet.

Robert Taylor was present at the anniversary meetings of 1817, 1820 and 1826 [illegible]. In 1820 he was steward. At his decease he was succeeded in the representatio[illegible] of the family by his brother, the Rev. Mascie Domville Taylor, M.A., whose only [illegible] daughter married the Rev. Dr. Wynter, now president of S. John's college, Ox[illegible]-ford.

15. Thomas, son of George Walker, sugar baker, Sutton, Cheshire.

15 John, son of William Robinson, brazier, Liverpool, Lanc.

15 Henry, son of Henry Ferrebee, gent., Ollerton, Cheshire.

[This scholar was the grandson of the Rev. Michael Ferrebee, M.A., rector of Rolleston, by his wife, Elizabeth, sister and ultimately coheiress of the Rev. Henry Wrigley, B.D., fellow and tutor of S. John's college, Cambridge, who died at his paternal seat, Langley hall, near Middleton, in Lancashire, on the 22nd December 1766. (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxiii. p. 586.) *R.*]

15. John, son of John Buckley, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Robert, son of John Kitchen, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

15. John, son of James Barlow, packer, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Joseph Hadfield, son of James Wood, tobacconist, Manchester, Lanc.

15. James, son of the late Peter Marsh, reed maker, Manchester, Lanc.

15 Nicholas, son of Richard Redford, baker, Manchester, Lanc.

Richard and Thomas, sons of James Entwistle, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 1781 January 15.

Richard and Thomas Entwisle [sons of Mr. James Entwisle (son of Mr. John Entwisle, of Manchester, chapman, who died on the 26th August 1773, aged 78), by his wife Mary, daughter of Mr. Richard Bury, of Eccles — *R.*] ranked high among the merchants of their day, and as men of intellectual cultivation and gentlemanly pursuits. Their father, Mr. James Entwisle, who resided in Norfolk street, was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1781 and 1782, constable in 1788, and boroughreeve in 1794.

Richard Entwisle, born on the 1st September 1771, resided at Rusholme, where he died on the 30th May 1836. He was a highly accomplished man, an excellent musician, a good linguist, and had a fine collection of paintings.

He had four sons, three of whom, I believe, met with an untimely death. His third son, Richard, B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, was killed in 1831 by the accidental discharge of his gun, at Bleasdale, at the age of 24. Of four daughters, the eldest, Frederica, married Mr. Robert Gill, and died at Sedgeley park on the 24th July 1843. The second, Mary Bury, married, first, Joseph Buckley, son of Mr. Robert Buckley, of Manchester, by whom she was mother of captain Cecil William Buckley, R.N., V.C., a distinguished officer in the Crimean war; of a second son, Percy Johnson, who died young; and of three daughters, who all married. She married, secondly, Mr. Benn, of Liverpool. The third, Eliza, married Mr. Thomas Haigh, merchant, of Manchester; and the youngest, Frances, married on the 14th January 1834, the Rev. Peter Hordern, M.A., formerly Chetham's librarian, and incumbent of Chorlton-cum-Hardy, who died on the 28th March 1836 [by whom she had issue an only daughter, who married her cousin, John Lubbock, esq., eldest son of sir John W. Lubbock, bart. *R.*]. His eldest surviving son, William, educated at Westminster, and afterwards scholar of Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1831 (when he was twentieth wrangler), and A.M. 1834, married Hannah, second daughter of the late Edward Loyd, esq., banker, of Manchester, and was elected M.P. for South Lancashire in 1844, after a severe contest with Mr. [afterwards sir] William Brown, of Liverpool [bart.], on the death of the honourable R. B. Wilbraham, having in conjunction with sir George Murray unsuccessfully contested the borough of Manchester in 1841. In June 1844 he received from the university of Oxford the honorary degree of D.C.L. [He had been called to the bar, but had not practised, or only for a short time. When Mr. Edward Loyd, senior, retired from the bank in 1848, Mr. William Entwisle became a partner in the new firm of Loyd, Entwisle, Bury and Jervis, the business of which was transferred in October 1863 to the Manchester and Salford District bank. For several years he took a leading part in the affairs of Manchester, and on the educational question, when it was agitated there, he published two pamphlets. He was a consistent conservative, and an able, accomplished and honourable man. His death took place on the 18th August 1865. *C.*] [Mr. William Entwisle was succeeded at his death

by his eldest son, Richard Entwisle, baptised at the Collegiate church, Manchester, on the 4th December 1840. (*Lanc. MSS.* vol. xiii. p. 87.) ***R.***]

Thomas Entwisle married Elizabeth Garnett, sister to the late well-known Manchester merchants, Messrs. Robert and William Garnett, the younger of whom resided at Lark hill, Salford (thrice unsuccessfully contesting the representation of the borough of Salford with Mr. Brotherton), and afterwards of Quernmore park, and Bleasdale tower, in the county of Lancaster, and high sheriff in 1842. Mr. Thomas Entwisle lived at Springfield, where he died on the 26th January 1843, aged 68; his third and youngest son, Arthur, of Oriel college, Oxford, who was placed in the first class in disciplinis math. et phys. at the Michaelmas examination of 1835, and elected in the following year fellow of Brasenose, graduating M.A. 1837, having predeceased him on the 31st May 1839, at the early age of 26. His eldest son, Thomas, who married Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. Christopher Harland, late of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, now resides at Wolfrayes, near Christ church, Hampshire. His second son, John, is unmarried.

Mary, sister of these scholars, married sir John William Lubbock, of London, bart., by whom she was mother of the present baronet.

1781
January 15. William, son of Joseph Leech, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

15. John, son of Thomas Falder, tailor, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Arthur, son of Abraham Clegg, timber merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

15. John, son of Benjamin Briarley, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

Brother to James Brierley. (See p. 20 *ante*.) He probably held a commission in the volunteers of his day, being described in the *Directory* of 1797 as "lieutenant John Brierley, 7, Barnes street." He died on the 29th May 1833, and was buried at S. Mary's, Manchester. He was married, but left daughters only.

15. Samuel, son of William Nevett, printer, Liverpool, Lanc.

15. John, son of Thomas Dean, chair maker, Manchester, Lanc.

15. John, son of John Lawton, esq., Lawton hall, Cheshire.

This entry was afterwards erased.

John, the third son, brother to William and Charles Bourne Lawton (see p. 53 *ante*), married Elizabeth, daughter of John Carter, esq., and his son John succeeded to the estate in 1860 on the death of his uncle Charles.

15. Peter, son of Peter Kyffin Heron, esq., Daresbury, near Warrington, Lanc.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 107.

Peter Heron, born on the 19th May 1770, the only son and heir, entered the army, and attained to the rank of colonel of the 30th foot in 1800. He soon afterwards retired on half-pay and became lieutenant-general, residing at Moore hall, near Warrington. From 1806 to 1819 he sat in the Commons' house of parliament

as one of the members for the now disfranchised borough of Newton, in Lancashire, supporting the tory party; having previously married on the 29th May 1799, Catharine, third daughter of Robert Gregge Hopwood, esq., of Hopwood hall, Lancashire, by whom he had issue two sons, George and Harry (for whom see *Register*, annis 1814 and 1822), and two daughters, the younger of whom married in 1827, as his second wife, John Smith Barry, esq., of Marbury hall, Cheshire, and Foaty Island, in the county of Cork, but s.p.

General Heron was a trustee of the school, and also of Chetham's hospital, and a deputy-lieutenant. He attended some of the earlier anniversaries, and in 1798 the stewards were lieutenant-colonel Heron and colonel Peter Rasbotham, the latter being deputy for the Rev. Thomas Bancroft, M.A., vicar of Bolton. General Heron died on the 16th November 1848, aged 78, and was succeeded by his eldest son, the Rev. George Heron, M.A., now of Moore hall, and perpetual curate of Carrington, in Cheshire.

John, son of Thomas Priestnall, weaver, Manchester, Lanc. 1781 January 15.

William, son of John Ford, tinman, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

[William, the scholar, who was born at a house, since pulled down, near the old bridge, close to the cathedral in Manchester, in 1771, afterwards became an eminent book and printseller, and one of the first bibliographers of his time. He was originally educated for the medical profession, but, his destination having been changed, went into the Manchester trade. He had however a strong bias in the direction of literature and the fine arts, and the opportunities being considerable at that period of obtaining scarce books at moderate prices, he engaged with ardour in the pursuit of collecting, and while in business had formed a curious and valuable library of rare and interesting volumes, which when he commenced as a bookseller in Cromford court, Manchester, formed the basis of the collection described in his first catalogue (printed in 1805). In this catalogue, now become very scarce, and of which not more than twenty-five perfect copies, as appears by a memorandum in his handwriting, were made up, there are many articles which make the mouth of a bibliomaniac water; but there is one, which Mr. Ford had picked up from a country weaver for a trifle, which formed the subject of as sharp a contest and, to the unsuccessful applicants, of as keen a disappointment as any similar rarity on record. It was a volume numbered 396 in the catalogue, and described as *Licia, or Poems of Love, very rare. Venus and Adonis, by Shakespeare, original edition, extraordinarily rare*, 1593, 4to; with no price attached. There was then no electric telegraph "to annihilate space and time," but by the next post came pressing and even frantic applications from Messrs. Heber, Kemble, Bindley, Caldicott and the honourable Thomas Grenville, and from sir M. M. Sykes and many other collectors immediately afterwards, for the precious volume. In consequence of a previous promise it became Mr. Malone's for the moderate price of 25*l.*, and is now in the Malone collection in the Bodleian. "What would it now sell for"? asks Dr. Dibdin in 1824 (*Library Companion*, p. 696); but may we

and repeat the same question with still greater earnestness in 1867? In 1807 a second catalogue came out, Mr. Ford having then removed to Market street lane; but his grand effort was the succeeding one, published in two parts in 1810–11, and containing upwards of fifteen thousand articles. "It is not," observes Dr. Dibdin in his *Bibliomania* (p. 446), "because Mr. Ford of Manchester has presented me with one of six copies of his last catalogue of books, printed upon strong writing paper, that I take this opportunity of praising the contents of it, but that his catalogues are to be praised for the pains which he exhibits in describing his books, and in referring to numerous bibliographical authorities in the description;" and he is subsequently extolled (p. 629) "for doing wonders for a provincial town, and that a commercial one." Of the six copies of this remarkable catalogue which were printed on large and stronger paper, the one presented to the late Mr. Markland is now in the Chetham library, and Mr. Ford's own copy is in my possession. His next catalogue was published in 1814 16, and includes a fine series of portraits and prints. It is exceedingly rich in curious and scarce tracts, as a reference to pp. 211–84 will sufficiently show, as well as uncommon books in all departments. The volume *Bibliographiana, or Bibliographical Essays, by a Society of Gentlemen*, 1817, 8vo, to which the chief contributor was Mr. Ford, consisted of articles which appeared in Lewis's *Exchange Herald* at this period, and as only twenty-four copies were printed off it is now one of the rarest as well as most interesting of the works connected with Manchester. Of a still rarer continuation only ten copies were printed. In 1816 Mr. Ford suffered a reverse of fortune, and in consequence his extensive and very valuable stock of books, prints and manuscripts came to the hammer, and were sold by Mr. Winstanley in December 1816 and March 1817. Visiting Manchester at this period, I well remember how full the shops of the old booksellers were with scarce volumes derived from this large sale, and nearly every one of which had bibliographical notices written in the peculiarly neat hand of their former proprietor, and with what pleasure I examined them. Unsubdued by his misfortunes, Mr. Ford came out in 1818 with another catalogue, to which he prefixed the mottos, "Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis" and "Si bene quid facias, facias cito, nam cito factum, gratum erit," and which was succeeded at intervals by others, all abounding in valuable and rare books with copious and accurate bibliographical notices. The last, which was printed at Liverpool, where he then carried on business, appeared in 1832. In it is contained (No. 467) the *unique* copy of *Watson's Tears of Fancie, or Love disdained*, or *L. T. Sonnets*, London 1593, 4to, which he sold for 10*l.* to Mr. Heber, and which was again sold at that gentleman's sale, and is now, I believe, in the British museum. Mr. Ford died in Liverpool on the 3rd October 1832, and was interred in S. James's cemetery there. He was well known to and respected by Mr. Heber, Mr. Bindley, Mr. Roscoe, Mr. Markland, Dr. Dibdin, sir M. M. Sykes, Mr. Wodgley, archdeacon Wrangham, and all the other eminent collectors of his days. I was acquainted with him for several years, and had always great satisfaction in dealing and conversing with him. When the *Retrospective Review*

was started, he became a contributor to it. He was the first to bring together on a large scale whatever in manuscripts, books, tracts and engraved portraits could illustrate Lancashire history and biography; and all the collections which have been since formed are deeply indebted to his intelligence and spirit. His name appears as publisher to the *Transactions of the Lancashire Antiquarian Society*, Manchester 1829, 4to, of which only one number appeared; and likewise to the original prospectus of the *History of the Manchester Foundations* (afterwards taken up by Dr. Hibbert-Ware), and which is prefixed to his catalogue for 1816. He was, undoubtedly, the ablest bibliographer that Manchester has produced, and his knowledge of prints was quite as extensive as his knowledge of books. He was an artist himself, and I possess some very clever etchings executed by him. I have a portrait of him, an excellent likeness, painted by Wyatt, and from which the small etching by the same artist, which is now scarce, was taken. His annotated copies of Longman's *Bibliotheca Anglo-Poetica*, of Dibdin's *Library Companion*, of Bromley's *Catalogue*, of Baker's *Biographia Dramatica*, and other works, are now in my possession. One of his sons, Mr. John Ford, was also a bookseller, and published catalogues of the same description, though of smaller extent than his father's, and becoming afterwards an auctioneer was employed in the sale of the extensive library of the Rev. Moses Randall in 1834. He did not long survive that sale. Another son of Mr. William Ford, of the same name, is now living in Manchester, and pursues the employment of cataloguing libraries for sale, which his hereditary tastes, knowledge and long experience have qualified him for in an eminent degree. *C.*]

His name occurs in the records of the anniversary festivals as present in the years 1811 and 1814.

Thomas, son of William Mare, deceased, fustian manufacturer, Ardwick, near Manchester, Lanc. — 1781 January 15.

Thomas, son of John Barns, velvet dresser, Manchester, Lanc. — 17.

David, son of David Webster, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. — 17

John, son of Peter M^c^Nevin, gardener, Manchester, Lanc. — 17.

For a note respecting the family, see Peter M^c^Niven, page 61.

Edmund, son of Joseph Outram, land measurer, surveyor and nurseryman, Alfreton, Derbyshire. — 17.

Edmund Outram, the third son, whose father's death is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1810, at Alfreton, at the age of 77, "a gentleman long known for his judgment and experience as a commissioner for enclosing and altering waste lands, and an arbitrator in divisions of landed property," was nominated to a school exhibition in 1784, and soon after admitted to S. John's college, Cambridge. In 1788 he passed the examination for the degree of A.B., and attained to the high distinction of the second wrangler's place, and was adjudged worthy of the junior

mathematical prize. He was then elected a fellow of the college, and employed in the tuition of its students. He graduated A.M. in 1791, and B.D. in 1798, when elected public orator of the university, an office which he held for ten years, taking his doctor's degree in 1806. When the foundation stone of Downing college was laid on the 18th May 1807, the sermon for the occasion was preached in S. Mary's, before the university, by Dr. Outram. In 1809 he was appointed by the earl of Cornwallis, then bishop of Lichfield and Coventry (to whose son he had been tutor at Cambridge), to the archdeaconry of his native county, Derby, and to a prebendal stall in the cathedral, and later in the same year to the office of treasurer, which carried with it the prebend of Sallow, or Sawley. By the master and fellows of S. John's he had been previously presented to the rectory of Wootton Rivers, in Wilts, a benefice of which the patronage was alternately in the hands of that college and of Brasenose college, Oxford, and when in 1810 Dr. Outram became rector of S. Philip's church, Birmingham, a benefice of much value, and to which the prebend and treasurership were annexed, Brasenose college commenced an action against him in the court of common pleas, as having necessarily vacated Wootton Rivers by the acceptance of the rectory of S. Philip's, Birmingham. It was argued for Dr. Outram, that the latter church was by act of parliament perpetually appropriate to the prebend, and therefore excepted from the enactment against pluralities in 21 Henry VIII. But Mansfield, C.J., decided that the prebend was annexed to the rectory, *not* the rectory to the prebend, and therefore that Dr. Outram had vacated Wootton Rivers by accepting S. Philip's, Birmingham. He was succeeded in 1813 in the former parish by Dr. Thomas Stone, who had some time previously been Chetham's librarian at Manchester.

In addition to the preferments already mentioned, Dr. Outram was also master of S. John's hospital, Lichfield, held three hundred years before by (bishop) Hugh Oldham, founder of Manchester school.

He divided his residence between Birmingham and Lichfield, and added to his clerical functions that of a magistrate at the former place, where he is still remembered, and was most highly respected. His residence there was at a time when party spirit ran high, and by his conciliatory temper and unfailing kindness, though ever ready to defend the Church and her doctrines against opponents, he did much to heal the religious animosity which existed. Both as a scholar and a divine he held a high place among his contemporaries, and for his private virtues was universally esteemed. His funeral was attended by more than two thousand persons, including the magistrates, and teachers of the various dissenting congregations in that town. "Whilst he consistently held what appeared to him to be good," says a notice of him in the Birmingham paper at the time of his death, "so uniformly did he respect the rights, and so amicably conciliate the feelings, of others, that men of every party, political and religious, venerated, esteemed and loved him." He was one of the first promoters of the deaf and dumb asylum in Birmingham, which has since developed into an institution of widely-spread usefulness.

He died, suddenly, whilst speaking to one of the pensioners at S. John's hospital, Lichfield, on the 23rd February 1821, having married Beatrix Postlethwaite, who died at Birmingham, and was buried at S. Philip's, and to whom he placed a monument in that church, with the following inscription:

"In the aisle at the foot of this Pilaster are interred the remains of Beatrix, wife of Edmund Outram, D.D., Rector of this Church, eldest daughter of the late Richard Postlethwaite, Esq., of Lancaster, and neice of Thomas Postlethwaite, D.D., late Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. She was born Feb. XXVI. MDCCLXXV., and, after a lingering and painful illness, died Aug. VI. MDCCCX., beloved and revered for her cheerfulness and tenderness as a wife and a mother, her sincerity and constancy as a friend, and her faith and resignation as a Christian.

A tender plant, borne from the fost'ring gales
That breathe from Cam's fair margin, droop'd and died;
But time will be, sweet plant! a gale divine
Shall thee revive: and thou, in vernal bloom
By the pure streams of peace shalt ever live,
And flourish in the paradise of GOD."

Dr. Outram left two sons, Thomas Powis, A.M. of S. John's college, Cambridge, sixth junior optime in 1825, and Edmund Henry, A.B. of the same college 1828. The death of the latter, "late curate of West Allington, Lincolnshire," is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, at Redmile rectory, in Leicestershire, of which his brother was rector, on the 17th June 1832, at the age of 25.

The elder son, Thomas Powis Outram, married on the 31st July 1827 Anne, daughter of Samuel Hodgkinson, esq., of Kilton, near Worksop, and dying at Redmile rectory on the 17th May 1853, at the age of 51, left three sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Edmund, A.M. of Emmanuel college, Cambridge, is now inspector of schools in Cape Breton; and his second son, George S. Outram, A.B., is rector of the parishes of All Saints and S. Julian, Norwich.

Dr. Outram was buried in the same grave with his wife, and on the north side of the south-east pillar of the nave in S. Philip's church he is thus commemorated:

Prope hoc marmor
Eodem quo conjux ejus carissima
Sepulchro, conditus est
Edmundus Outram, S. T. P.
Archidiaconus Derbiensis,
Dioceseos Lichfield. et Coventr. Cancellarius,
Hujusce Ecclesiæ Rector,
Et Hospitalis quod vocant Divi Joannis,
Lichfieldiæ siti
Magister.
Juvenis cum esset
Doctrinæ et optimarum artium studiis eruditus,
Collegii Divi Joannis apud Cantabrigienses

Factus est socius;
Publici deinde oratoris officium
In eâdem Academiâ suscepit,
Cumulatèque ei satisfecit.
Singulari quodam genere
Dilucidè atque ornatè eloquendi
Fuit hic vir,
Ut uno ore
Cives et amici ipsius de eo confirmant,
Prudens, integer, sanctus, religiosus,
Gregis adeo sibi crediti
Pastor fidelis
Anglicæ Ecclesiæ fortis et constans propugnator,
Ita tamen ut in omnes qui a se de veritate dissentirent
Comitatem et benevolentiam præstaret.
Multo in negotiis agendis labore sensim debilitatus
Et ægrotatione diu ingravescente confectus
Inter Lichfieldienses suos mortem obiit
VII. Idus Febrarii anno sacro CIↃ · IↃↃCC · XXI ·
Vixit annos LV. menses IV dies XVIII.
Thomas Powys et Edmundus Henricus Outram
Filii superstites
Patri de se optimè merito
Hoc monumentum grate et piè
Posuerunt.

Dr. Outram published in 1809 an octavo volume, entitled *Sermons and Extracts*, and printed at the Cambridge university press. There are two sermons only: one, preached at the primary visitation of Dr. John Fisher, bishop of Salisbury, "On the increase of Separatists; or the prevalence of extremes in religious doctrines:" the other, before referred to, preached at the laying of the foundation stone of Downing college. The remainder of the volume is made up of extracts from the writings of Arminian and Calvinistic Methodists, showing how opposite their teaching was to the doctrines of the English Church; and illustrative of the arguments put forth in his visitation sermon.

[Edmund Outram, in 1782, obtained at the school the Latin prize for a poem, headed "Catus, quantumvis Rusticus":

"Rusticus ut quondam Laribus per lata relictis
Compita Londini fertque refertque gradum,
Attonitus nova monstra videt; stupefactus ocellis
Miratur plateas egregiasque domos.
Mox ubi pervenit, qua templum assurgit in auras
Dunstani subitò ter quater æra sonant:
Obstupuit Corydon molemque ictusque gigantum;
Miratur, quis eos spiritus intus agit

Hoc sibi mirac'lum perculsâ mente revolvens,
Ingenti cecidit pondere lapsus humi.
Forte illum talos à vertice pulcher ad imos
Conspicit, et risu quassat utrumque latus.
'Heus! (ait) anne soli nescis fastidia nostri?
Ferre negat tantæ rusticitatis onus.
Non tua te nunc arva tenent glebæque lutumque
Dirigit haud gressus vomer, ut ante, tuos.
Cautius incedas posthàc; meminisse juvabit
Te lapidum fastus, surge, age, perge viam.'
Hic Catus attollens oculos, dum dextera mulcet
Saxorum læsas asperitate nates:
'Saxa superba vocas? heu! quantum falleris!' inquit
'Non equidem hos lapides fastus, amice, decet;
Namque dedere meis jam clunibus oscula saxa,
Nec tibi post lapides iste negatur honos.'"

Lanc. MSS. R.]

General sir James Outram, bart., G.C.B., who took a distinguished part in the suppression of the Indian rebellion in 1857–58, and died on the 11th March 1860, was son of Benjamin Outram (the second son of Joseph Outram) and nephew to this scholar.

Thomas and George, sons of John Copeland, esq., Congleton, Cheshire. 1781 January 18.

For their brother, John, see p. 30 *ante*.

There is nothing to be learnt at Congleton respecting these scholars. In Astbury churchyard there is a monument to their father and mother, and to four of their children. John Copeland died on the 21st August 1794, aged 68; and Sarah, his wife, on the 27th December 1792, aged 63. Possibly the father is the person referred to in the *Gentleman's Magazine* as follows: "Died 1794, 20th August, at Congleton, in Cheshire, Mr. Copeland, upwards of thirty years doorkeeper at the House of lords."

William, son of John Thomas, calenderman, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

John, son of the late John Thoytes, copper smith, London. 19.

He matriculated as a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 14th March 1789, "generosi fil. nat. min.;" and graduated B.A. on the 6th November 1792, and M.A. on the 14th April 1821.

[John Thoyts, the father, of the firm of Thoyts, Miners and Co., copper smiths, 88, Whitechapel, citizen and armourer, obtained the freedom of the company of armourers and braziers of the city of London in March 1765, by servitude (apprenticeship), and was admitted to the livery on the same day. As his name does not appear in the list of the livery of the company in 1775, he, in all probility, died in 1774.

His two sons, William and John, who had been, as it is termed, "born free of the company," were admitted to the livery on the same day, in November 17 92. William, who married Jane, daughter of A. Newman, esq., died on the 26th November 1817, at Sulhamstead abbey, near Reading, leaving one only son, Mortimer George Thoyts (now of Sulhamstead abbey, esq., J.P. and D.L., and high sheriff of Berks in 1839), and four daughters, all of whom are married, the youngest, Jane, being the wife of the present and second baron Wynford.

John Thoyts, the scholar here entered, born in 1772, after graduating at Oxford, entered the royal horse guards blue, his commission as cornet dating 1800, lieutenant 1803, captain 1805, major and brevet lieutenant-colonel on the 18th June 1815, the day of the battle of Waterloo. On the morning of that day, captain Thoyts was taken prisoner and brought before the emperor Napoleon, who questioned him as to the strength of his regiment. The captain professed ignorance. "Then," said the emperor, "I am better informed than you are. I know the strength of every regiment in your army. I have my information from London." At one period of the day, when the British cavalry appeared very close on the flank of the enemy, captain Thoyts attempted to escape, and was slightly wounded with a bayonet by the French soldiers who had charge of him. After the peace he became lieutenant-colonel.

In March 1835 he was admitted of the council of his company in the city of London, and in 1837 was elected master. He held office for several years as a director of the European Assurance company, and of the General Steam Navigation company. He died at his house in Weymouth street, on the 15th May 1849, aged 77. By his will, made five years previous, he named his nephew, Mortimer George Thoyts, sole legatee and executor. *J. H. S.*]

1781
January 19. Thomas, son of the late James Ryder, dyer, London.

23. John Sawrey, son of John Sawrey Morrit, esq., Rokeby park, Yorkshire.

John Bacon Sawrey Morritt was the eldest son of John Sawrey Morritt, esq. (who was high sheriff of Yorkshire in 1778, and died at Rokeby park, near Greta bridge, on the 3rd August 1791, aged 53, and whose widow, Anne, died on the 6th April 1809, aged 62), who purchased from the executors of sir Thomas Robinson, bart., the estate of Rokeby rendered famous by sir Walter Scott's poem of that name, and held from the time of the conquest by the family of Rokeby until the great Civil war, when it passed into the hands of the family of Robinson. In Lockhart's *Life of Scott* (vol. iii. p. 372) there is a letter from this scholar to Scott, dated 28th December 1811, giving (at Scott's request) an account of the families which had possessed Rokeby.

His son, the scholar here entered, was a member of S. John's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1794, and A.M. 1798. He travelled for some time in the East with Mr. Stockdale, fellow of Pembroke college (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 207), as his companion and tutor. He married on the 19th November 1803,

by special license, at her brother's house in Pall Mall, London, Catharine, sister of colonel Thomas Stanley (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 81), who died s.p. at Rokeby park, on the 8th November 1815. In 1799, on the death of Mr. Tatton, he was elected M.P. for Beverley, but defeated at the election of 1802. When, in 1814, viscount Lascelles became the second earl of Harewood, Mr. Morritt was returned as member for Northallerton without opposition, and represented the borough for four years, till the earl's eldest son came of age. [He afterwards represented Shaftesbury in parliament, and was through life a steady and consistent advocate of the politics of Mr. Pitt. *R.*] There is in Rokeby church a monument to the father and mother of this scholar (the latter was a daughter of Henry Peirse, esq., of Bedale, M.P.), erected by their son, on which are inscribed the following verses:

They died, and pass'd away! Is this the whole,
This brief record of each immortal soul?
No! for affection lingering at their tomb
Still fondly hovers o'er its hallowed gloom,
And Christian hope its dearest blessings shed
O'er each closed eye and consecrated head;
And Christian faith in Him that died to save
Dispels for them the darkness of the grave,
Bids us no longer for the dead deplore,
But be what once we loved, and weep no more.

In 1796 Mr. Jacob Bryant had startled the literary world by his *Dissertation concerning the War of Troy*, the object of which was to prove that no such expedition ever was made, and that no city of that name existed in Phrygia. It excited a great commotion, and Troy seemed in a fair way of undergoing a second siege. He was most ably answered by Mr. Morritt, who had, in his Eastern travels, visited the scenes so famous in Grecian history, in his *Vindication of Homer, and of the ancient poets and historians who have recorded the siege and fall of Troy*, 4to, York 1798, a work exhibiting very extensive acquaintance with ancient classical authors, written in a fair and calm spirit, so unlike many of the controversial publications of that day, and illustrated with some well executed aqua tinta engravings from drawings taken on the spot. John Whitaker, the historian (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 18–24), reviewed Bryant's first *Dissertation* in the *British Critic*, vol. ix. pp. 535 and 591, and in a subsequent vol. (xii. p. 632), Mr. Morritt's work is reviewed, and described as "common sense employed against a mass of erudition, and a collection of evidence from the most approved authors, placed in opposition to three names quoted at second hand, to three writers in propriâ personâ, to an epigram, and to Mr. Bryant himself, the only author who ever supposed that the scene of the *Iliad* was in Egypt." This review was afterwards printed separately. Bryant, like Achilles of old, "impiger, iracundus, inexorabilis, acer," replied, and then Mr. Morritt published in 1800, 4to, *Additional Remarks on the Topography of Troy, in answer to Mr. Bryant's last Publications.*

He was also the author of *Miscellaneous Translations and Imitations of the Minor Greek Poets*, 8vo, published in 1802; and in Lockhart's *Life of Scott* (vol. iii. p. 245) mention is made of a poem by Morritt, called "The Curse of Troy," published in a new edition of the *Border Minstrelsy*.

The acquaintance of Morritt with sir Walter Scott commenced in 1808, Scott being then in his thirty-eighth year, and was kept up by correspondence and frequent visits made by Scott to Rokeby, and to Morritt's London residence, at 24, Portland place. In Lockhart's *Life of Scott* are many passages of interest showing the intimate friendship which existed between them. In Scott's *Diary* of 30th May 1828, he says, "We left Ferry Bridge at seven, and reached this place at past three. A mile from the house we met Morritt looking out for us. I had great pleasure in finding myself at Rokeby, and recollecting a hundred passages of past time. Morritt looks well, and easy in his mind, which I am delighted to see. He is now one of my oldest, and I believe one of my most sincere friends; a man unequalled in sound good sense, high literary cultivation, and the kindest and sweetest temper that ever graced a human bosom." In January of the following year Morritt was at Abbotsford, and saw the proof-sheets of *Anne of Geierstein*, and was "highly delighted with those vivid and picturesque pages, being familiar with the scenery of Switzerland." (Lockhart's *Life of Scott*, vol. ix. p. 279.)

Rokeby was published in January 1811. Of the 4000*l.* which Scott paid for the original farm of Abbotsford, half was procured by the Ballantynes and advanced on the security of the poem then in course of composition. "In spite of all its merits as a poem, its immediate success," says Lockhart, "was greatly inferior to that of the *Lady of the Lake* (its immediate predecessor), nor has it ever since been so much a favourite with the public at large as any other of his poetical romances." (See vol. iv. p. 57.) The poem encountered much sarcasm. In *Jokeby, a poem, in six cantos, by an Amateur of Fashion*, 1813, Scott's style was cleverly travestied.

Of Morritt, as a classical scholar, Scott has recorded: "Many of my friends, and particularly Mr. Morritt, had frequently tried to drive classical antiquities, as they were called, into my head, but they always found my skull too thick." Again, in his *Diary*, 22nd April 1828: "Lockhart and I dined with Southey where we met a large party, the orator of which was that extraordinary man Coleridge. After eating a hearty dinner, during which he spoke not a word, he began a most learned harangue on the Samothracian mysteries, which he regarded as affording the germ of all tales about fairies, past, present and to come. He then diverged to Homer, whose *Iliad* he considered as a collection of poems by different authors during a century. Morritt, a zealous worshipper of the old bard, was incensed at a system which would have turned him into a polytheist, gave battle with keenness, and was joined by Southey. Mr. Coleridge behaved with the utmost complaisance and temper, but relaxed not from his exertions. I was never so bethumped with words. Morritt's impatience must have cost him an extra sixpennyworth of snuff."

Morritt was one of the few in the secret of the authorship of the *Waverley Novels;* and was the first person to whom Scott wrote to announce the offer to him of a baronetcy at the personal wish of George IV. More than once Morritt pressed pecuniary assistance on Scott in his embarrassments. On the occasion of his last visit to Rokeby in 1831, Scott, "finding he had left the ring which he usually wore behind him at one of the inns on the road, wrote to his friend to make enquiries after it, as it had been dug out of the ruins of Hermitage castle, and probably belonged of yore to one of the 'dark knights of Liddesdale'; and, if recovered, to keep it until he should come back to reclaim it, but in the meanwhile to wear it for his sake. The ring, which is a broad belt of silver, with an angel holding the heart of Douglas, was found, and is now (1839) worn by Mr. Morritt." (Lockhart's *Life of Scott*, vol. x. p. 108.)

Mr. Morritt delivered an able speech at a meeting at York, in December 1830, on the subject of the removal of the screen of York minster, then exciting much interest, and to which proposal he was decidedly opposed. (See *Gentleman's Magazine* 1831, pp. 33–40.)

He died on the 12th July 1843, aged 73, and, with his wife, is buried at Rokeby.

There is in Willis's rooms, London, a large portrait of this scholar, in oils, the property of the Dilettanti society.

[J. B. Sawrey Morritt was descended, through his paternal grandmother, from the old family of the Sawreys of Plumpton hall, in Furness, in North Lancashire. (Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, vol. ii. part iii. p. 537.) The poet Mason was an intimate friend of the elder Mr. Morritt, and seems to have bequeathed to him the original miniature of Milton by Cooper which Mason had received from sir Joshua Reynolds (Lockhart's *Life of Scott*, vol. ix. p. 4), and the following "Irregular ode, addressed to Mr. Mason," was the production of the younger Morritt whilst at Manchester school. Mr. Lawson has indorsed upon the poem, "Sawrey Morritt's first attempt, thirteen years of age," and the date 1784. This poetical effusion is written in a sprawling school-boy's hand, and has been as carefully preserved as Pope's ode on Solitude, written at the same age, or as Johnson's ode on a dead duck, written at the age of three:

"Lead the dance; the golden lyre
Tune with thy celestial fire,
Great Athenian bard divine
Crown thy brows with laurel, twine
And strike the trembling wire.
My gen'rous muse disdains the fawning throng,
Nor stoops to soothing arts with canting lays.
Independent flows the song,
Gives alone to merit praise.
God propitious! hear the strain;
Come with thy celestial quire;
Fill my breast with gen'rous ire,
Nor let me call in vain.

O thou great bard! the boast of York's fair town,*
Whose head is circled with deserved bays,
Dash not the humble tribute down.
O Mason, deign to accept this tributary praise!

'Tis thine, great bard, to mend the heart,
And raise the soul by muse's art;
That harp can equal thine alone
High o'er Andraste's throne,
From which celestial harmony divine
Thro' the vaulted æther rings,
Whilst Andraste sweetly sings,
What grace in ev'ry line!
Albion, no more bewail thy long-lost Gray —
A Phœnix rises from his parent's tomb,
Mason resumes the lyric lay
To glad the world in glorious years to come.
Vellinus' arts, Elfrida's injur'd love,
With Elidurus' warmth, thy mighty talents prove.

Aston's groves and murm'ring fountains
Shew thy taste, where mirth and love
Fix their seat, Parnassus' mountains
Are not favour'd more by Jove;
In those sweet groves where inspiration deigns
To visit thee, much favour'd bard.
Pindus steep or Delphi's fanes
With them cannot be compar'd,
Whether thou dwell'st at Aston's sacred seat,
Or York inflam'st with patriotic fire;
Still in warbles wildly sweet
Thou strik'st the rapt'rous lyre.
Albion with smiles thy work survey'd
And saw Mæonia's vales in Aston's rural shade.

Stretch'd at ease in myrtle bow'rs,
Now thou tun'st th' enchanted shell,
Now thou cull'st the richest flow'rs
To adorn the moss grown dell.
Still may God upon thee beam
Inspiration's heav'nly fire,
Still may'st thou strike th' harmonius lyre
The scourge of vice — let virtue be thy theme.

* So York may overlook *the town of York.* (3 *Henry VI.*, act i. scene iv.)

Think not, great bard, my bashful muse,
E'er meant t' inform thy gen'rous flame.
No! I th' malicious charge refuse,
Nor thus presumptuous taint thy name.
Mason, farewell! may ev'ry muse attend
Thy rich melodious harp: thy fame can never end." *R.*]

Samuel, son of John Hall, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 1781 January 23.

Thomas and John, sons of Thomas Parke, merchant, Liverpool, Lanc. Februar. 15.

These scholars (whose father resided in Water street and afterwards at Highfield, at first a merchant and then a banker) were elder brothers of James Parke, who was born in 1782; a fellow of Trinity college, Cambridge, where he gained the fifth place among the wranglers of 1803, and was the chancellor's senior medallist; afterwards one of the barons of the exchequer and a privy councillor; and in 1856 raised to the British peerage by the title of baron Wensleydale, of Ampthill park, Bedfordshire, where he is now (1867) living.

Thomas Parke, the eldest son, became a banker in Liverpool and a partner in the firm of William Gregson, Sons, Parkes and Morland, afterwards known as Gregsons, Parkes and Clay. He served the office of bailiff in the old corporation of Liverpool, and was lieutenant-colonel of the royal Liverpool volunteers, a distinguished regiment in the great volunteer movement of 1803. About 1805 he retired from the bank and left Liverpool, living during the latter part of his life at a villa near Tours, in France, where he died about 1821. He had married Bridget, daughter of John Colquitt, esq., of a highly respectable family in Liverpool, who survived him and died at Cheltenham, s.p., in 1861.

John Parke became a merchant in Manchester, and is described in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 as Africa-check manufacturer, residing in King street, with a warehouse in Chancery lane, and attended the anniversary meetings in 1787, 1794 and 1797. He was unfortunate in business, and about 1805 was appointed his majesty's consul in Iceland, and resided there till his nomination to a similar office in the Roman states, generally residing at Ancona. After many years he returned to England with a pension, and lived some time at Stretton, near Brewood, in Staffordshire (the seat of general Monckton, who married his niece), and died there unmarried on the 20th November 1845, in his 77th year. In the churchyard at Stretton there is an altar tomb covering his remains and those of "his sister, Anne Smythe, only surviving daughter of Thomas Parke, esq., Highfield, near Liverpool, and widow of John Croome Smythe, esq., Hilton, near Bridgenorth, who died at Stretton hall, on the 4th November 1852, in the 82nd year of her age."

Whilst consul in Iceland Mr. John Parke is said to have been a benefactor to the inhabitants, by teaching them the art of fly-fishing. Though during the summer months fish swarm in the rivers, the inhabitants in the winter were often almost starving, because the lava thrown out by the volcano rendered the bottom of the

rivers so rough that they could not be dragged by nets, and the fish could only be taken in traps. By his instruction the inhabitants were enabled to take and cure during the summer more than sufficient for the winter consumption.

Though no musician himself, he was a great collector of violins, which were hung round his sitting room; one, a Cremona, he sold to a musical-instrument dealer in London for two hundred guineas. Cremona became famous for its violins, made out of the wood saved from the ruins of the cathedral when destroyed by fire, which proved excellent for the purpose.

1781 March 17. **John, son of John Lutener, schoolmaster, Blackburn, Lanc.**

This name appears among the Oxford graduates as a member of Brasenose college; B.A. 14th January 1788.

17. **Ralph Vause, son of Peter Sale, surgeon, Whalley, Lanc.**

This scholar lived and died at Haslingden, and was buried at Whalley. On the family tombstone in Whalley churchyard his death is recorded on the 24th May 1817, at the age of 50.

17. **Robert and Jarvis, sons of Robert Thorp, clergyman, Buxton, Derbyshire.**

April 23. **William, son of John Edwards, corn factor, Tarvin, Cheshire.**

He was a farmer and maltster, lived in Bunbury parish, died there in November 1815, and was buried at Tarvin. His son is now parish clerk of Tarvin.

23. **Thomas, son of William Hall, mercer, Settle, Yorkshire.**

23. **Daniel, son of Daniel Robinson, hatter, Ardwick, near Manchester, Lanc.**

July 9. **John, son of Mr. Charles Ford, merchant, Manchester, Lanc.**

Charles Forde, father of this scholar, the younger and survivor of the two sons of John Forde, of Eaton, in the parish of Astbury and county of Chester, gent. (a branch of the ancient family of Forde, of Forde green, in the county of Stafford, for two members of which see *Register*, vol. i. p. 85), was a manufacturer of check and African goods (see *Manchester and Salford Directory* for 1788), with a warehouse in Brown street and his residence at Claremont. He was senior constable of Manchester in 1761, boroughreeve in 1767, and senior churchwarden in 1768; and married Anne, only child of Thomas Johnson, of Tyldesley, esq., by his first wife, Anne Sudall, of Blackburn, and half-sister to Thomas Johnson, the scholar, of whom there is a notice in the first volume of the *Register* (p. 56). Charles Forde died on the 5th January 1789, aged 69, and was buried at St. Mary's church, Manchester, where his elder brother, John, a barrister of the Middle temple, who died at the age of 43, s.p., on the 12th February 1760, had also been buried.

In Ormerod's *Cheshire* (vol. iii. p. 59), under the head of Sandbach parish, renowned for its ancient crosses, there is a pedigree of the family (since enlarged and pri-

vately printed by the Rev. Frederick Forde, M.A., rector of S. Peter's, Chester, eldest surviving son of this scholar), with a brief description of Abbeyfield, an estate which was first purchased by Ellen, widow of William Forde, of Forde green, the great-great-grandfather of this scholar, and augmented by various successive purchases. The house, deriving its name from a field adjacent once abbey land, was almost wholly rebuilt by this scholar, and was afterwards his residence to the close of a long, useful and respected life.

John Forde, the only son and heir of Mr. Charles Forde, born on the 23rd February 1768, took part in the public speeches of the school in the year 1785. He recited eight stanzas of Latin sapphics, on the text "Simplex munditiis," beginning

"Quisquis insani rabiem Leonis
Et parum gratæ fugiens tumultus
Urbis, hanc forsan petis hospitalem
Dionis umbram.

En! tibi lasso domus hic; soporem
Fluminis suadet fuga, quà retortas
Lenta radices agitat sub arcto
Limine vitis."

* * * *

These were followed by a translation of the same in five stanzas. In the copy of the speeches in that year, which has been preserved by the family, the translation is expressly stated to be the production of John Forde. The verses run easily, and indicate some poetical taste:

"You, that in summer's sultry heat
Forsake the noisy city's din
And seek a friendly cool retreat,
Your weary footsteps here turn in;
This silver stream, that slowly murmuring flows,
And these green vines invite to calm repose.

Simplicity in rural pride
Here decks her honour'd household gods;
Here, worldling, lay thy pomp aside
And enter these much-blessed abodes;
Then viewing round this small but decent cot,
Slight grandeur, and approve this happier lot.

Ye fair, that visit this retreat,
Despise the aid of shewy dress,
Be chastely gay and simply neat,
And none will think your beauty less;
For modesty has charms dress can't impart
And nature always triumphs over art.

Who can improve the lily's white
When glist'ring with the morning dew,
Or make the roses blow more bright
By tinging with the violet's blue?
Like these she blooms, whose brow with smiles is grac'd,
With wit whose mind, whose mien with manners chaste.

Hither, O hither, quickly bend
Thy gentle steps, my lovely fair;
Behold, I've wove with skilful hand
A chaplet for thy flowing hair,
Of myrtle twigs and laurel chaste combin'd,
A lively emblem of thy spotless mind."

It will be remembered that John Forde was author of the second additional stanza to the verses entitled "The Lancashire Bouquet," which is given in Wilson's *Miscellanies*, pp. 61–70 (Chetham Society's publications), and originated with the senior scholars of Manchester school in 1784, [although the beautiful poem was written by the Rev. Thomas Wilson, of Clitheroe. *R.*]

On the 28th May 1786 he was admitted to Balliol college, Oxford, where he passed in due course the requisite examination for the B.A. degree, but, strange to say, never proceeded to take any degree. From this time his name is mainly connected with the volunteer movement which distinguished the close of the last and the beginning of the present century; and probably no gentleman can be remembered, connected with the town and neighbourhood of Manchester, who made greater personal exertions and sacrifices on the side of law and order and for the defence of the country than colonel John Forde.

The following interesting summary of the part which he took in *re militari* has been furnished to me by my friend, the Rev. Frederick Forde:

In 1796 John Forde held a commission as captain in the royal Cheshire militia.

In 1798 he was principally instrumental in raising, under the immediate expectation of a French invasion, the Manchester and Salford light horse volunteers, of which he was colonel; and on the 25th October the regiment assembled opposite the house of Mr. Thomas Johnson, in High street, and received their colours from the hands of Mrs. Forde. (See Reilly's *History of Manchester*, p. 282, 1865.) Some idea may be formed of the zeal which he exhibited on this occasion, when it is mentioned that he rode several times, weekly, from Abbeyfield to Manchester and back again the same day, after passing some hours in drilling his men; thus accomplishing sixty miles of road-work in addition to arduous field duties. The government, alarmed at the widely-spread disaffection in the county of Lancaster, applied to colonel Forde to take the office of high sheriff, but this he was obliged to decline on account of his onerous military duties. The regiment was disbanded in 1802, and the colours were deposited at Claremont. The town of Manchester, in the same year, to mark its high sense of his patriotism, struck off a splendid gold medal with the following inscription:

"A testimony of gratitude from his fellow-townsmen for spirited and patriotic services;" the obverse side bearing the head of George III. encircled with a wreath of hearts and hands placed alternately. His regiment also presented him with a sumptuous massive golden goblet capable of holding six bottles of wine, and bearing an inscription expressive alike of personal attachment and patriotic zeal: "To John Ford, esq., l^t^-colonel commandant, this cup, filled from the heart, is presented by the Royal Manchester and Salford light horse volunteers, in testimony of the high sense which they entertain of his attention to the best interests of the corps, and to the principles on which it was incorporated."

About the same time colonel Forde, in conjunction with other gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood of Manchester, subscribed each 1000*l.* to raise a body of marines; and the corps was despatched to head quarters free of all charge.

In 1805 colonel Forde and the late Randle Wilbraham, esq., of Rode hall, Cheshire, raised the Sandbach and Rode volunteers. This corps was commanded by colonel Forde, and was embodied so long as their services were required. On this regiment he expended some thousands of pounds.

In 1821 colonel Forde was one of the principal promoters in organizing the second regiment of Cheshire yeomanry cavalry, and gave towards its formation 1000*l.* Two of his sons held commissions as officers in the Sandbach troop.

The last ten years of England's history have not been deficient in military ardour, but it may be questioned whether many instances can be found among her country gentlemen or wealthy merchants, showing equal devotion of time and thought and money to the defence of their country in her hour of threatened danger.

Colonel Forde was one of the feoffees of the school and of Chetham's hospital, and one of the presidents of the Manchester Pitt club. At the anniversary meetings of the old scholars he was a frequent attendant between the years 1788 and 1806, and in 1799 served the office of steward with colonel John Drinkwater as his colleague. He died at Abbeyfield on the 14th April 1839, in the 72nd year of his age, one of the oldest magistrates and a deputy-lieutenant of the county, having some years previously declined a high distinction from the hands of his sovereign, which had been offered to him in grateful recognition of his valuable services.

He had marrried on the 3rd October 1796 at Staindrop, in the county of Durham, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Francis Ingram, esq., of Wakefield, in the county of York (who died on the 22nd July 1848, and was buried at S. Bridget's, Chester), by whom he had seven sons and four daughters. Four of his sons were admitted to the school under Dr. Smith. (See *Register*, annis 1811 and 1813.)

A mural monument in Sandbach church, after recording the date of his death and age, concludes thus:

"This tablet was erected by the inhabitants
Of the town and neighbourhood of Sandbach,
To testify their high respect

For his public character and private worth,
By recording thus permanently their unfeigned sorrow
For the loss of one
Who had resided among them upwards of forty years,
Eminently, though unostentatiously, fulfilling
All the duties of an English country gentleman,
Devoutly attached
To our national Establishment in Church and State,
For many years an active and upright magistrate;
Ever generous, frank and hospitable;
A kind neighbour, a sincere friend;
An unwearied benefactor of the poor and needy;
And on all occasions
A zealous and liberal promoter of every good work."

The preceding inscription was written by the late John Latham, esq., D.C.L., and formerly fellow of All Souls college, Oxford (eldest son of Dr. John Latham, for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 195–99), and of Bradwall hall, Sandbach, from whose accomplished pen proceeded the following elegant verses, not unworthy of one who, when an Oxford undergraduate, had gained "the prize for English verse":

"*On the portrait of John Forde, esq., of Abbeyfield.*

Say, gifted artist, did some magic power,
Or thine own master-hand in happy hour,
Call forth this loving image of our friend
Which not one critic yet has wished to mend?
Who can regard it, and withhold the while
That silent tribute of applause, a smile?
'See,' we exclaim, 'his very mien and air;
No picture this; the man himself is there:
His noble features and his stately form
Seem, as we gaze, with animation warm.
That cheek, just furrowed by Time's gentlest hand;
That eye, whose fire, scarce dimmed, still speaks command;
That lofty brow, with silver locks arrayed;
We know them all with graphic truth portrayed.
While at his master's side, to life as true,
His own good Mah'met* seems to know him too.'

Such are the triumphs of successful art:
And yet how bounded is the limner's part!
How much remains which painting cannot show,
Ere yet the likeness we may fully know.

* His favourite dog.

But could that pencil, which so well can trace
The outward lineaments of form and face,
Of inward worth as just a copy give,
And bid the character on canvas live,
Oh! what a picture should we then behold!
Nor need our children's children then be told
Why he, whose pictured form shall grace the walls
Aye, ages hence, of these still friendly halls,
Was to their sires of old so much endeared,
In manhood honoured, and in age revered."

It will be gathered from the preceding verses that, in personal appearance, colonel Forde was tall, graceful and dignified, with a face expressive in a high degree of intelligence, benevolence and courage.

homas, son of Thomas Ince, attorney, Wirksworth, Derbyshire. 1781 August 8.

This scholar and his brother Rickards (for whom see *Register*, anno 1784) were the only sons of Thomas Ince, of Wirksworth, and his first wife, Mary, daughter of Benjamin Rickards, grocer, of Nottingham (married on the 16th July 1767), who died on the 26th December 1769, very soon after the birth of her younger son.

Their father (whose ancestors for some generations back lived at Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, stone masons) was born about the year 1742, and articled in June 1762 to Mr. John Egginton, of Nottingham, attorney. He was under sheriff of Derbyshire in 1771 and 1778, and steward of the copyhold courts of the two manors of Alderwasley-with-Ashleyhay and Heage, in that county; and on the death of Mr. Egginton became clerk and treasurer of one district of the Nottingham and Newhaven turnpike road. He was an eminent mineral lawyer, well-skilled in the mineral laws and customs of Derbyshire, and employed either as attorney or advocate in most of the mineral causes arising in his locality. He was also reckoned a tolerable poet, and some of his poetical efforts are preserved in his family. Dying on the 29th June 1795, at about 54 years of age, he was buried at Wirksworth church. By his second wife (whom he married on the 12th March 1771), Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Thomas Jackson, of Chesterfield, he had five daughters and one son.

Thomas Ince, his eldest son, born at Chesterfield on the 2nd May 1768, and there baptised, was articled to his father in 1784, and six years later went into the office of Messrs. Kinderley and Long, of Gray's inn, London, solicitors, in which firm he was for several years a partner. Subsequently he resided at Bristol, and died at Manchester, where he had lived about three months only, on the 21st May 1825, and was buried at S. Luke's, Chorlton. Some years before his death the widow of his former partner, Mr. Kinderley, bequeathed to him a legacy of 1000*l.* as a mark of her esteem. Like his father, he is said to have been a man of some poetical ability. He left three sons, the youngest of whom, Henry Ince, head master of the Beresford Grammar school, Walworth, and author of several elementary historical books, died unmarried in 1841.

1781
August 2. Thomas Loddington, son of John Fairfax, esq., York.

Thomas Lodington, son of John Fairfax, of Steeton (a manor in the possession of the family in the time of Henry VI.) and of Newton Kyme, near Tadcaster, and his wife, Jane, daughter and coheir of George Lodington, esq., of Bracebridge hall, in the county of Lincoln, was born in 1770, and graduated at Christ church, Oxford, B.A. 11th November 1794.

He married on the 12th August 1799 Theophania, daughter of Edward Chaloner, esq., of Guisborough, and, dying on the 1st July 1840, aged 70, left three daughters and one son, Thomas Fairfax, esq., now of Steeton and Newton Kyme, J.P. and D.L. There is a plain tablet to his memory in Newton Kyme church.

He was shortly afterwards removed from Manchester to Uppingham school.

11. Lamplugh, son of Henry Wickham, esq., Cothingley, Yorkshire.

He was the younger son of Henry Wickham, esq., who died at Cothingley on the 8th October 1804 (claiming descent from William of Wykeham), and who had been lieutenant-colonel in the foot guards, and afterwards for many years partner in the banking house of Messrs. Wickham, Field and Co., of Leeds, and a magistrate of the West riding (by Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heiress of the Rev. William Lamplugh, M.A., of Cothingley, and vicar of Dewsbury), and nephew to the right honourable William Wickham, M.P., who was for some time in office as one of the lords of the treasury and as secretary for Ireland during the whig administration from 1798 to 1807, and who received the honorary degree of D.C.L. at Oxford on the 3rd July 1810, and died at Brighton on the 22nd October 1841, aged 79.

Lamplugh Wickham went to Christ church, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 9th March 1791 and M.A. on the 22nd October 1793. He married Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Hird, esq., of Rawdon, and changed his paternal surname for that of Hird. He was for some time vicar of Keyingham, and until his death was vicar of Paull, both in the county of York, and both then in the patronage of the archbishop. He was also a prebendary of York, and died there on the 3rd December 1842, aged 74, being buried at the church of S. Olave, Marygate. After his death his two surviving sons resumed the name of Wickham.

Lamplugh Hird attended the anniversary meetings of 1789 and 1820, and was steward for the next year.

His eldest son is Henry Wickham Wickham, esq., M.P. for Bradford. For his son, Lamplugh, see *Register*, anno 1820.

27. Charles, son of the late Charles Mainwaring, esq., Bromborow, Cheshire.

The second surviving son of Charles Mainwaring, esq. (whose father, James Mainwaring, esq., married Mary, heiress of the family of Kynaston, of Oateley park, in Salop, and whose grandfather, James Mainwaring, esq., of the Mainwarings of Whitmore, was alderman of Chester and the purchaser of Bromborough), and of Mary his wife, daughter of William Falconer, esq., recorder of Chester, born on

the 7th September 1768, and admitted to the school very soon after his father's death, which was on the 30th July 1781.

He was of Brasenose college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1770, being nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in the same month, and M.A. on the 10th October 1792. He took holy orders, and married at Trinity church, Chester (where for some generations the members of the family had been baptised and buried), Sarah Susanna, daughter of John Townshend, esq., on the 24th June 1800, and dying at Oateley park, in the county of Salop, on the 1st May 1807, aged 37, was buried at Welsh Hampton in Salop. He left two sons and one daughter. His eldest son, Charles Kynaston Mainwaring, esq., late of Oateley park and Bromborough hall, high sheriff of Cheshire in 1829, died in London on the 30th June 1861, and was buried at Welsh Hampton; to whose memory his widow and only son, Salusbury Kynaston Mainwaring, esq., now of Oateley, have rebuilt the church at Welsh Hampton. His other son is the present Townshend Mainwaring, esq., M.P. for Denbigh, and high sheriff in 1840.

As a young man Mr. Charles Mainwaring is said to have been singularly handsome, and to have added to personal gifts the higher recommendations of a well-stored mind, the result of early and diligent study, and a well-regulated life, which has caused him to be remembered as a conscientious clergyman and a good Christian. There is a portrait of him at Oateley, taken by sir Thomas Lawrence.

On the wall of the vestry of the new church at Welsh Hampton there is a plain mural monument to his memory, with six lines of by no means elegant poetry, though not unlike many specimens of fifty years ago.

The pedigree of the Mainwarings and Kynastons may be seen in Burke's *Landed Gentry* and in Ormerod's *Cheshire* (vol. ii. p. 239). But by neither is it mentioned that Ranulphus, who founded the Mainwaring family in Cheshire, was a cadet of the family of the Norman earls of Fitz-Warren. The Bromborough family is now the oldest branch in Cheshire, and is represented by a grandson of this scholar, Salusbury Kynaston Mainwaring, of Oateley park, near Ellesmere; but the Mainwarings of Whitmore, in the county of Stafford, are the oldest branch of the family. In the vicissitudes of families few can be shown more remarkable than what have happened in this branch of the Mainwarings. The scholar here entered was a younger son of a large family, and married upon very small means. His eldest son died possessed of the very valuable estates in Shropshire and Cheshire, which centered in him, besides a considerable fortune with his wife; and his grandson, therefore, ranks among the very wealthy.

In Ormerod's *Cheshire* it is recorded that the Mainwaring family endowed the monastery of S. Werburgh in the time of Richard I.; and it is a curious fact that the tythes of S. Werburgh in Bromborough should again have come into the hands of an ancestor of this scholar in the reign of Charles I.

David, son of David Latouche, esq., Dublin, Ireland. Sept. 1781 7.

The great-grandfather of this scholar, David Digues de la Touche (the fourth son of a noble Protestant family possessed of considerable estates between Blois and Orleans and in other parts of France), fled to Holland, where a branch of his

family had been for some time established, at the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and afterwards embarked with the prince of Orange, and served as an officer in a regiment of French refugees at the battle of the Boyne, on the 1st July 1690. At the conclusion of the war he, with others of his countrymen, settled in Dublin, and established a bank known ever since for its opulence and high character, and carried on by his descendants to the present day. From him have sprung the various opulent branches of the Latouche family who have intermarried with some of the noblest families of Ireland.

The grandfather of this scholar, David Digues la Touche, esq., succeeded his father in the bank, and accumulated what would even now be considered enormous wealth, accustomed as we have become to the realization through trade of almost fabulous riches within a limited space of time in the century which has passed since his day. In the record of his death, in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1785, it is stated that he left "an estate to his eldest son of £12,000 a year; to his second son, of £7,000 a year: to his third son, of £5,000 a year; besides an equal division of the banking business, which has been computed for several years past to be between £20,000 and £30,000 annually."

The father of this scholar, here described as David Latouche, esq., married in 1762 Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. George Marlay, bishop of Dromore. She was first-cousin to the great Irish statesman, Henry Grattan, and became the mother of six sons, of whom this scholar was the eldest, and five daughters, all of whom were married to men of rank and fortune, the eldest having married, when only 17, the earl of Lanesborough. He was for many years member for his own borough of Newcastle, and other places, in the Irish parliament, and was made a privy councillor. An engraved portrait of him by Fittler, formerly the property of my father (a private plate), may be seen in the school. He died at Dublin in June 1805.

His eldest son, this scholar, of Marlay, in the county of Dublin, became colonel of the Carlow militia, and represented that county for many years in parliament. He married on the 24th December 1789 Lady Cecilia Leeson, elder daughter of the first earl of Miltown, by whom he had twelve children. He died in 18—, having sold Marlay to his brother, John David, whose eldest son, David Charles Latouche, esq., D.L. and J.P., and high sheriff of the county of Wicklow in 1830, and of the county of the city of Dublin in 1843, is now the owner of that estate.

Sept. 1784 13. **Charles, son of Sir Charles Burton, bart., Dublin, Ireland.**

This scholar, descended from a family settled in Ireland from the beginning of the seventeenth century, connected with the ancient corporation of the city of Dublin, and sometimes representing the city in parliament, was the only son of the second baronet by his wife, Catharine, third daughter of the second baron Desart in the Irish peerage. He succeeded his father as third baronet on the death of the latter in 1812, having married in 1807 Susanna, daughter of Joshua Paul Meredith, esq., and died in 1842. Pollacton, in the county of Carlow, is the residence of the family.

1781

John, son of John Stott, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. January 12.

Richard, son of Gilbert Goodier, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Jonas, son of Nathan Wood, patten maker, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

For a droll allusion to his father, who died on the 1st June 1804, aged 60, see *Manchester Historical Recorder*, p. 71.

Henry, son of Henry Pearson, brass founder, Nottingham. 12.

Henry Pearson, born on the 2nd January 1769, was sent to Manchester school at the age of 13, and remained there for six years, when he went to Jesus college, Cambridge, being the head boy of the school at the time of his leaving. He became, under Mr. Lawson's care, a good classical scholar; but in the choice of the university to which he was sent there seems to have been a mistake, for he disliked mathematics, and merely took the degree of LL.B. in 1793. As an undergraduate of Jesus college he distinguished himself by gaining several prizes: one for a Latin declamation he carried off against two competitors, who subsequently became men of note — Dr. Edward Clarke, professor of mineralogy and author of *Travels in Russia*, and Dr. William Otter, bishop of Chichester.

Some of his exercises are still preserved in the family, and among them one which is marked as a prize declamation; but, as it bears no date, it is impossible to say whether it was written at school or at college. The thesis was this: "Salute et formâ Reipublicæ restauratâ non cedat imperium Cæsar Augustus."

After enumerating many reasons why the internal state of the Roman empire, from various points of view, needed an emperor, the successful orator sums up as follows:

"Et quid esset Romanis et Romæ felicius? Ingenuæ floruerunt artes. Hinc Maro, et Horatius, Tibullus et alii, quibus erat Patronus. Protegit et artifices. Hinc sculpturæ secunda ætas, artisque pictoriæ. Malè ædificatam invenit urbem — reliquit marmoream. Auguste, perennis vives, et tuos honores omne celebrabit ævum! Quæ te nesciunt regiones? quæ loca? ad oras etiam Britannorum tua pervenit virtus.

"Vos, tamen, sive summum placet imperium, sive senatorium, rectè judicate. Vitam ejus per totum percurrite, et nemo vestrum hunc in culpâ else dicat, quòd retinuit imperium. Defendunt satis merita. Hoc tamen confiteamini, hoc enim constat, Princeps longè præstantissimus erat, ac Romanæ Reipublicæ necessarius: quam, nimiâ felicitate laborantem, et in præceps irruentem, sustinuit, et tum optimis legibus, tum opibus sic excoluit, urbe ipsâ quoque magnificis operibus exornatâ, ut secundus illius conditor, paterque patriæ jure nominetur Augustus."

The following *jeu d'esprit* from this schoolboy's pen may be commended to the notice of the recent litigants in the Vice-chancellor's court:

Whoever disputes that this school is not free,
Let him give our sage master a call;
And I'll lay him a wager he'll soon let him see
That he flogs us *for nothing* at all.

Henry Pearson was ordained deacon in June 1791 and priest in 1793, and was for

about two years curate of All Saints, Leicester, where he married Jane, daughter of Dr. Arnold, who died on the 18th December in the following year. He afterwards removed to Sheffield, where he married for his second wife Miss Harriet Wilson, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. His eldest son, Henry Hollingworth Pearson, M.A., is now vicar of Norton, near Sheffield, and the younger, William Pearson, M.A., incumbent of North Rode, near Macclesfield.

Henry Pearson, after serving the curacy of Tinsley, near Rotheram, a previously neglected parish, where he established schools and did much good, became in 1810 vicar of Norton, in Derbyshire, of which he was then patron, and where he lived thirty-three years. On leaving Norton for the vicarage of Prestbury in Cheshire, in 1843, he received from the parishioners of the former place a handsome service of plate. He died at Prestbury on the 21st June 1858 at the age of 89. He is spoken of as a man highly respected, of quiet and retiring manners, and liberal to the poor.

1782
January 12. Robert, son of Robert Gould, butcher, Manchester, Lanc.

12. James, son of James Meredith, pin maker, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Thomas, son of John Leigh, druggist, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Francis, son of Francis Potts, dyer, Strangeways, Manchester, Lanc.

12. James, son of Daniel Whiteley, grocer, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Daniel, son of Daniel Walker, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Joseph, son of the late William Rider, farmer, Smedley, Lanc.

12. James, son of the late George Taylor, book keeper, Manchester, Lanc.

12. George, son of the late John Pickford, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

12. William, son of the late William Starkie, doctor, Manchester, Lanc.

William Starkie, merchant, residing in S. James's square, served the office of senior constable at Manchester in 1806, and of boroughreeve in 1808.

He was a very frequent attendant at the anniversary festivals up to the year 1815, and steward in 1803 as colleague to Mr. Isaac Blackburne. His name occurs as one of the committee for promoting a memorial to Mr. Lawson in 1807.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 38.

12. George, son of John Leigh, esq., Oughtrington, Cheshire.

For his brother, Trafford Leigh, see *Register*, p. 60 *ante*.

George Edward Leigh, the third son, born on the 25th July and baptised at Lymm on the 31st August 1772, graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 4th March 1794. He married on the 4th June 1798 his cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of John Phillips, esq., of Bank hall, near Stockport, and died on the 5th May 1808 in the 36th year of his age, leaving two sons, Trafford and George. He was for some time incumbent of S. Peter's church, Stockport, where there is a marble tablet to his memory, testifying "his benevolent disposition and cheerful piety in the discharge of his sacred duties." He was buried at Lymm, his

widow surviving him to the 22nd October 1843. He frequently attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and as steward was colleague to Mr. Thomas Johnson in 1800, having in 1797 officiated as deputy for his brother, Trafford.

His father, "an active and enlightened magistrate, a warm and steady friend, an affectionate and provident parent," died on the 11th April 1806, aged 76. In Lymm church there is a monument to his memory, of which a description may be seen in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. p. 441.

Thomas, son of the late Jonathan Case, gentleman, Red Hazles, near Prescot, Lanc. 1782 January 12.

For his brother, George, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 82, 232.

This name occurs in the records of the anniversary meetings in the year 1790.

The Red Hazles estate, in the possession of this family for some generations, was sold at the beginning of the present century to sir J. Birch, bart., and is now held by his son, the present baronet, sir Thomas B. Birch.

William, son of Owen Lewis Meyrick, clergyman, Holsworthy, Devonshire. 12.

This scholar, the eldest son, born on the 17th September and baptised on the 20th November 1768, was nominated to a school exhibition in 1789, and admitted to S. John's college, Cambridge (of which his father was LL.B. 1765), where he graduated A.B. 1792 and A.M. 1803. His name occurs among the scholars present at the anniversary meeting of 1789.

He took holy orders, was chaplain to the first earl of Malmesbury, and held the vicarage of Taynton, in Oxfordshire, for a short time. During the latter part of his life he resided at Bath, where he died on the 13th May 1842, aged 74, and was buried at Kelston, near that city. He was possessed of considerable wealth, being the owner of Woodgates manor, Dorset; Woodlands, Wilts; and Rolleston, near Exeter; which estates were purchased with part of the proceeds of the sale of the Pitt diamond. He married in June 1797 Marianne, daughter of Francis Wishaw, esq., of Aston hall, Herts (who died in December 1812), by whom he left two daughters: Hester Anne, still living unmarried at Bath, and Elizabeth, who married W. Coningham, esq., late M.P. for Brighton.

His father, descended from the ancient family of Meyrick, of Bôdorgan, in Anglesey, was rector of Holsworthy for the long space of "fifty-three years, save five days," and died on the 3rd May 1819 in the 80th year of his age, and left by his only wife, Elizabeth, six surviving children—William, Elizabeth, Thomas, Anne, Jane and Harriet—who, "mindful of the affectionate regard of his parishioners for their beloved rector while living, commit his memory to their care, in grateful confidence that their love and protection of it will prove the best and most lasting testimony of his departed worth." (See monumental inscription.)

His grandfather, Richard Meyrick, married in 1732, while a boy at Westminster school, his cousin, Jane Cholmondeley, second daughter of Charles Cholmondeley, esq., of Vale Royal, Cheshire; his elder brother having at the same time

married another cousin, lady Lucy Pitt, heiress of the last earl of Londonderry, through whom the Meyricks became possessed of the Pitt diamond, which was sold to the regent Orleans, and is now among the crown jewels of France. They were married by "*a Fleet parson*," and the public scandal caused thereby operated to the passing of the Marriage act. (For an account of *the Fleet parsons and the Fleet marriages*, see the *Cornhill Magazine*, May 1867; and for the family of Meyricke, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, August 1825, p. 107. See also Hoare's *Modern Wiltshire* (Mere) p. 25.)

[I have in my possession a manuscript volume of *Poems* written by the Rev. Owen Lewis Meyrick, of S. John's college, Cambridge, but they possess no merit. The writer was probably in some way connected with the Vale Royal family, as there are verses "On Vale Royal, addressed to Thomas Cholmondeley, esq."; also "An epistle to the Rev. Thomas Robert Markham, at Vale Royal, formerly fellow of S. John's college, Cambridge, but now of Brasenose college, Oxford" (he was incorporated at Brasenose in 1753, and proceeded D.D. in 1768). A fragmentary poem, styled "A character," was written in the year 1761, and was a satirical attack on a Cambridge man, in which verses "Dr. Hogsden" (? Ogden) is severely lashed, but was not the principal object of the poet's merciless censure. *R.*]

1782
January 12. John, son of Samuel Horsefield, haberdasher, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Daniel, son of Daniel Foden, cooper, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Thomas, son of Thomas Cheshyre, merchant, Salford, Lanc.

Brother to Edward Chesshyre, for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 175.

12. Simeon, son of Simeon Arkwright, supervisor, Salford, Lanc.

12. Samuel, son of Thomas Hartshorn, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Thomas, son of the late William Cartwright, breeches maker, Manchester, Lanc.

12. John, son of William Turner, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Joseph, son of Richard Radford, button maker, Manchester, Lanc.

12 Joseph, son of Thomas Moores, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Stuart, son of Samuel Smethurst, innkeeper, Oldham, Lanc.

12. Dauntsey, son of John Collier, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Joseph, son of John Hodgkinson, attorney, Prescot, Lanc.

Brother to John Hodgkinson (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 211), and half-brother to Robert Hodgkinson (see vol. i. p. 150).

Joseph Hodgkinson, having been nominated to a school exhibition in 1792, graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 14th January 1796, M.A. on the 10th October 1798, and B.D. on the 31st January 1811. He was elected a fellow and afterwards became tutor of the college, and succeeded to the rectory of Didcot in Berks, in 1817, which he held till his death on the 6th June 1851, aged 77.

He seldom resided there, but he left 1000*l.* to the principal of Brasenose college in trust for the augmentation of the income of the rector of Didcot for the time being.

Whilst curate of Thornton-in-the-Moors, in Cheshire, he was the author of a pamphlet, entitled *An Answer to the question, Whether it appears from the Writings of the Apostles, that they believed the Day of Judgment to be at hand*, which was referred to in a charge delivered in 1799 to his clergy by Dr. William Cleaver, who held the bishopric of Chester with the principalship of Brasenose college, in the following terms of commendation:

"The agitated question, 'Whether it appears from the writings of the Apostles that they believed the day of judgment to be at hand,' has not been of trivial consequence, as it regards the just interpretation of the epistolary part of our sacred canon. If it be taken affirmatively, it strikes at the truth of the inspiration of the Apostles, and must bring even their prudence as men into discredit. The question has received no inconsiderable importance from the supposed difficulties attending the solution, and from the opposite opinions which have been formed upon the subject by the ablest commentators both at home and abroad. It cannot therefore but be considered as peculiarly meritorious in one who, in the very commencement of his theological studies, has opposed a temperate and satisfactory answer to the impious taunts of a Gibbon, and has corrected with equal delicacy and judgment an error to which the piety and erudition of Grotius could not but give a considerable weight of authority, whilst it is proved upon the soundest principles of just interpretation that the Apostles S. Peter and S. Paul, as well as S. John, directed the views of their contemporary converts explicitly to events in futurity far beyond the age in which they lived; and therefore cannot consistently be understood as holding out an expectation of an immediate and speedy termination of Christ's kingdom on earth."

Thomas, son of John Kitchen, dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 1782 January 12.

John, son of John Helden, captain of the 93rd regiment of foot. 12.

William, son of Joseph Thackary, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 57; and for his uncle, William, p. 74.

Edward, son of Thomas Brownson, butcher, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Thomas, son of Thomas Gerrard, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

"Thomas Gerrard, junr., merchant, 62, King street: office, 3, Back King street." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

James, son of James Clough, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Brother to John Clough, for whom see p. 75 *ante*.

He was born in 1771, and served an apprenticeship of seven years at the Manchester infirmary with Mr. Killer. On leaving the infirmary the trustees, in approbation of his conduct and services, presented him with a plain gold medal, with this inscription: "Sequetur æmula pubes." He practised as a surgeon in Manchester for some years, and was a very frequent attendant at the annual meetings of the

old scholars. He published (in 8vo, 1796) *Observations on Pregnancy and the diseases incident to that period.* He subsequently took the degree of M.D. at the college of physicians, London, retiring from practice in Manchester in 1812. He died at Torquay in 1843, s.p.

For his father, who served the office of churchwarden of Manchester from 1769 to 1771, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 57.

1782 January 12. **Thomas, son of Joshua Lingard, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.**

The father was partner in a firm of the name as a merchant and manufacturer. The son became agent to the Mersey and Irwell Navigation company (Old Quay company), which office he held for nearly thirty years. He married Miss Atherton, of Preston, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, dying in Manchester in the 70th year of his age. His eldest son was the late Rev. Joshua Lingard, M.A., the first and highly-respected incumbent of S. George's church, Hulme, Manchester, who was educated at Macclesfield school under Dr. Davies. He was a man of genial disposition, and possessed of much ready wit, and, what is more worthy of record, a hard-working parish priest, and one of the earliest to see the necessity of bringing back the services of the church to a stricter conformity with the church's laws. Joshua Lingard died in 1842, aged 44 years.

[The name of Joshua Lingard calls old times back to memory. I remember him a very young man, then a frequent writer in Aston's *Exchange Herald*, the *Manchester Iris*, and other local papers, fired with "the strong contagion" of authorship and apparently destined to accomplish a literary career. Well do I recollect his showing me a tragedy of his composition, in his own peculiarly neat autograph, for he was neat in everything, written after the standard types of the day, never acted nor printed, but which that cynical critic, William Gifford, had condescended to peruse and correct. Entering afterwards into orders, though he took at all times great interest in the controversies of that period, religious and political, and became distinguished as a supporter of high church views, I am not aware that he published anything of length or importance. He was not even one of the thirty-nine divines who each furnished a single sermon to be collected into a fragrant theological bouquet by the Revs. George Dugard and Alexander Watson in 1840. This however is not surprising, if what I have heard be correct — that he never failed, after preaching a sermon, to commit it to the flames immediately on his return home,

"Scripta tardipedi Deo daturus
Infelicibus ustulanda lignis."

Joshua Lingard is now principally remembered by his surviving contemporaries as one whose lively and playful wit rendered him a most agreeable companion, and as the life and spirit of that truly respectable society the Manchester Clerical book club, which is still continued, I am happy to record, with undiminished vigour. *C.*]

After the death of Joshua Lingard a small manual of devotion, which he had prepared, was published by Messrs. Simms and Dinham, Manchester, 1843, with

the imprimatur of a former vice-president of the Chetham society, R[ichard] P[arkinson]. It is entitled *The Holy Communion and Eucharistical Office*, and has, prefixed, a small engraved portrait of the author, in surplice and stole, ministering at the altar. Many larger manuals of this kind have been provided for members of the English church during the last quarter of a century, rich in extracts from the writings of the great divines of the church in all ages; but this modest compilation of the priest of S. George's, Hulme, was one of the first that contained brief, but valuable, hints for a reverent reception of the holy mysteries.

	1782
James, son of William Little, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc.	January 12.
Thomas, son of John Middleton, rope maker, Salford, Lanc.	12.
James, son of James Hill, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Thomas, son of Thomas Sephton, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Richard, son of Richard Greenwood, brick layer, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
William, son of William Hardy, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Thomas, son of Charles Poole, surgeon, Altrincham, Cheshire.	12.
John, son of William Royle, farmer, Chorlton, Lanc.	12.
George, son of George Holt, coalman, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Ralph, son of Moses Benson, esq., Jamaica.	12.

Ralph Benson, the elder of the two sons of Moses Benson, merchant, of Liverpool, was born in Jamaica in 1773, and sent over to be educated at Manchester school. At an early age he entered the army, and was quartered for some time in Ireland where he married Barbara, third daughter and coheiress of Thomas Lewin, esq., of Cloghans, in the county of Mayo. He commanded a company of the 85th regiment in the Walcheren expedition in 1809, and is said to have distinguished himself in a "forlorn hope." He suffered so severely from the Walcheren fever that he was obliged to leave the army; and retiring to Lutwyche hall, near Wenlock, in the county of Salop, which he inherited from his father (who died on the 5th June 1806, aged 68), he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and field sports, and was for a time "on the turf," the owner of a large racing stud. At the general election in 1812 he contested the borough of Stafford, on the tory interest, against the great Sheridan, and was successful; but this borough has long enjoyed the unenviable notoriety of being open to other influences than those of party politics. On a subsequent occasion he unsuccessfully contested the borough of Bridgnorth; and some years later (in 1826) was again returned for Stafford, defeating Mr. (afterwards Sir) John Campbell, who became her majesty's attorney-general, and subsequently (as lord Campbell) lord chief-justice of England and lord high-chancellor. As member for this borough, he exerted himself in the House of commons on its behalf. The burgesses of Stafford have long been mainly engaged in the leather trade, both as curriers and as shoemakers. The tax on leather, first imposed in 1709 at 1½*d.* per lb., had been

raised to 3*d.* per lb. in the last session of the parliament dissolved in 1812 by a majority of only eight, the numbers being 86 for and 78 against. On the 18th May 1813 Mr. Benson obtained leave to bring in a bill to repeal the additional duty, the numbers being 104 on each side, and the speaker voting with the ayes: but on the motion for a second reading the bill was lost by 120 to 125. Three years afterwards Mr. Benson supported both by speech and vote lord Althorp's motion to repeal the leather tax; but the government, as an amendment, carried a committee of enquiry. Two years later Mr. Benson again, by speech and vote, supported lord Althorp, when he obtained leave, by a majority of ten, to bring in the bill (the numbers being 94 for and 84 against), but this bill was lost on the second reading by 130 to 136. The tax was in 1822 reduced to its original rate, and in 1830 repealed in toto. An intimate friend of Canning, he gave that distinguished statesman his best support in the elections for Liverpool, and during that brief ministry of which Canning was the head. In 1829 Mr. Benson spoke at some length in the House of commons in favour of the Roman Catholic relief bill. After the passing of the reform bill he retired into private life, and died at Lutwyche hall on the 23rd October 1845. He and his wife are buried at S. James's church, Toxteth park, Liverpool, in the same vault in which his father is buried. He was present at the anniversary festival of 1813, and in the following year was the senior steward.

He left two sons, of whom the elder, Moses George Benson, esq., J.P. and D.L., now lives at Lutwyche hall; and the younger, the Rev. Ralph Lewin Benson, M.A., rector of Easthope, near Wenlock, died in 1849.

There is the following notice of this scholar and his father in an amusing little book, full of anecdotes, entitled *Liverpool a few years since, by an old Stager*, 1852 (p. 37) [viz. the Rev. James Aspinall, M.A., rector of Althorpe, in the county of Lincoln, and formerly incumbent of S. Luke's church, Liverpool. *R.*]:

"A little higher up than colonel Bolton's, but on the same side of Duke street, stood the noble palace-mansion of Moses Benson, one of the merchant princes of the old times, with its gardens and pleasure grounds, bounded on one side by Cornwallis street, and on the other by Kent street, and extending backwards to S. James's street. In Duke street, also, lived his son, Ralph Benson, one of the pleasantest and most agreeable men, but somewhat, indeed, too much of a Lothario. His wife was an Irish lady, of good family, a charming person, handsome, accomplished, and gave delightful parties, where all the wits and fashionables of the day used to assemble."

Moses Benson was a liberal patron of the fine arts, and of various philanthropic objects connected with the town of Liverpool, giving back to God largely of the wealth with which God had entrusted him, for church extension and the education of the poor.

For his younger son, Moses, see *Register*, anno 1789.

1782
January 12 Robert, son of Thomas Goddard, clothier, Salford, Lanc.

" Henry, son of Daniel Robinson, tradesman, Salford, Lanc.

George, son of Hardy Leather, farmer, Ashley heath, Cheshire. 1782 January 12.

Roger, son of William Abbot, clergyman, Ramsgate, Kent. April 8.

William, son of William Massey, clergyman, Chester. 23.

The father, who married Elizabeth, second daughter and finally heiress of Francis Elcocke, esq., of Whitepoole, resided at a large house on the east side of S. John's churchyard. His son, the scholar here entered, was sheriff of Chester in 1809 and mayor in 1822, and died circa 1830, being buried at Acton, near Nantwich. He married in 1817 Mary, only daughter of John Goodman, esq., of Porthamel, Anglesey; and his son, captain Francis Elcocke Massey, is now living.

For Thomas Massey, uncle to this scholar, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 38.

Thomas, son of John Shaw, clergyman, Rochdale, Lanc. 23.

[Thomas, only son of the Rev. John Shaw, incumbent of S. Mary's church and head master of archbishop Parker's grammar school, Rochdale, was born in the year 1767, and received the early part of his education from his father, who, like the famous Orbilius Flagosus, was a severe disciplinarian and a schoolmaster who had high notions of the dignity of his office. He was the author of an *English Grammar* used for many years at Eton and Westminster, also of an *Epitome of Rhetoric*, and a *Letter to Archbishop Herring on the present state of Grammar Schools in England*. The Rev. Thomas Dunham Whitaker, LL.D., was partly educated by him, and gracefully mentions his old tutor as an industrious and able master to whom he (Dr. Whitaker) felt himself daily indebted. (*History of Whalley*, p. 652.) The Rev. John Shaw died on the 9th November 1796, aged 67, and Mary, his relict, on the 12th June 1819, aged 82. The son was unsuccessful in trade, and his latter years were not cheered by affluence. He was a man of respectable scholarship, of unblemished reputation, but diffident and retiring in his habits; and, whilst he waited for his dissolution with Christian hope, he was forgotten by his contemporaries, and died almost unknown on the 18th March 1832. He was buried at the expence of the Rev. William Hodgson, his father's usher, and also successor as head master of Rochdale grammar school, whose kind and disinterested attention not only to the son of his early benefactor, but also to the orphan daughter of that son, merits a passing notice here. A good portrait of the Rev. John Shaw, painted about the year 1780 by Charles Collier, is still in existence. *R.*]

Thomas, son of the Rev. Thomas Holme, Holland, Lanc. 23.

The Rev. Thomas Holme, of Upholland house, near Wigan, succeeded in 1800 as nearest heir to the estates of his cousin, William Banks, esq., of Winstanley, for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 91. He died at Winstanley on the 17th August, 1803, and was succeeded by his third, but eldest surviving son, Meyrick Holme, who, in the following year, took the name and arms of Bankes only, and served the office of high sheriff in 1805; the father of the present Meyrick Bankes, esq., of Winstanley hall, and Upholland house.

The scholar here entered was probably the eldest son and died young. [He was

the brother of one of the Lancashire beauties, celebrated by the Rev. Thomas Wilson, of Clitheroe, in his *Bouquet;*

"Nancy Holme, whose mild charms even Venus surpass,
Is the mirror of beauty — is *Venus's Glass.*"

Wilson's *Miscellanies*, p. 63. *R.*]

June 1782 26. **Henry, son of the late William Levinston, merchant, Antigua.**

26. **Richard, son of Thomas Brown, merchant, Antigua.**

26. **Bowyer Leftwich Williamson, son of Bowyer Leftwich Wynn, esq., Congleton, Cheshire.**

The father of this scholar was an independent gentleman, living in a good house at Congleton. His son's death is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine* as having occurred on the 22nd December 1792, and he is described as the only son. Nothing more than their names is now remembered at Congleton.

26. **Samuel, son of Samuel Grimshaw, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.**

Samuel Grimshaw appears as senior constable of Manchester in 1823, and as boroughreeve in 1825.

26. **John, son of Henry Vipont, flax dresser, Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire.**

He graduated A.B. at Pembroke college, Cambridge, in 1787, when he was placed ninth among the senior optimes. He took holy orders, being ordained to the curacy of Fewston, near Otley, and after holding several curacies, successively, in the county of York, retired to Studley, near Ripon, in the year 1818, where he died unmarried, in 1821, at the age of 56, leaving behind him the character of an able and good clergyman.

July 5 **Charles Wolfe, son of the Rev. Anthony Fountain Eyre, Bambro', Yorkshire.**

The father of this scholar, (of an ancient family long connected with the counties of Nottingham and York) was A.M. of S. Catharine hall, Cambridge, 1772, and married, for his first wife, Susanna, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Kenrick Prescott, master of that hall, and died on the 14th February 1794, aged 48, at Barmbrough, near Doncaster, of which parish he had been curate twenty-three years. He was buried at Doncaster, being at his death canon residentiary of York, vicar of Pocklington and Kildwick Percy.

His only son by his first wife, the scholar here entered, born on the 5th January, and baptised on the 14th February 1772, was admitted to the same hall, and graduated A.B. 1794, and A.M. 1799. He was instituted to the vicarage of Pocklington, in the county of York, on the 27th March 1796, of which parish his father had been vicar from 1776 to 1794, their patron being Dr. Fountain, dean of York, a near relative. He held also the rectory of Hooton Roberts, near Doncaster, to which he was presented by earl Fitzwilliam, for the long period of sixty-three years, where he died on the 6th August 1860, in the 89th year of his age, and where he is buried.

John, son of John Robinson, leather cutter, London. 1782 July 5.

Samuel, son of Samuel Thorpe, merchant, London. 20.

Samuel Thorpe, of Aldgate, and King street, Cheapside, was in the silk trade, and had five sons, of whom this scholar was the youngest. He went out to India and died there young. A monument in the church of S. Katharine Cree, in the city of London, having a female figure placing a wreath on an urn, records as follows:

Samuel Thorpe,
Died at Madrass, on 15th July, 1791,
Aged 19 years.
He was a youth endeared to his friends
By an admirable temper and amiable manners.
He was studious of liberal art
And possessed of mental capacity,
Promising high proficiency
In the choicest attainments
Which dignify and adorn our nature.
His disconsolate parents
Bewailing their loss, and deeply regretting that
His rare virtues were snatched from the world,
Have erected this monument
As a token of their sense of his excellence and virtue.

If the pagan inscription is accurate, and in commendation comes short of the truth, Samuel Thorpe was a youth of whom his alma mater may be proud.

His eldest brother, John Thomas Thorpe, who succeeded to their father's business, was for many years connected with the London corporation. He served the office of sheriff of London and Middlesex in 1815, was elected alderman of the ward of Aldgate in 1817, and lord mayor in 1820. In 1818, he was elected one of the representatives of the city of London in parliament, after a seven days' poll, defeating sir William Curtis, bart., but he lost his seat at the general election of 1820, when the tories succeeded in gaining three of the four seats.

Play was high some fifty years ago, and the alderman is, probably, far from being the only man said to have sat at cards from Saturday night to Monday morning!

Edward, son of Roger Kenyon, attorney, Cefn, Denbighshire. 30.

The father of this scholar was the youngest brother of Lloyd, first lord Kenyon, chief justice of England, and married Mary, daughter and heiress of Edward Lloyd, esq., of Penyllan, county of Denbigh, and left five sons and two daughters, of whom this scholar, Edward Lloyd Kenyon, was the eldest, and born in 1772.

Upon succeeding to his maternal estate of Penyllan, he assumed the surname of Lloyd. He was a gentleman commoner of Christ church, Oxford. He married Annabella, eldest daughter and coheiress of the Rev. Philip Puleston, D.D., (for the ancient family of Puleston see Burke's *Baronetage*) by Annabella, his wife, eldest daughter and eventually heiress of Richard Williams, esq., of Penbedw, member of parliament for the Flint boroughs, youngest brother of sir Watkin

Williams Wynn, bart. Mr. Lloyd, on his wife's succeeding to the estates of her maternal uncle, Watkin Williams, esq., lord-lieutenant of Merionethshire and Denbighshire, member of parliament successively for Montgomeryshire and the Flint boroughs, assumed the name of Williams. He died without issue, and his wife, who was born on the 5th April 1777, was remarried to major-general Molyneux, K.H. and C.B., who also took the name of Williams. She died in April 1862, and general Molyneux Williams is still living.

1782
October 4. **Peter and Thomas, sons of Richard Coupland, gent, Ormskirk, Lanc.**

The family of Coupland appears to have been connected with Ormskirk from the earlier part of the eighteenth century. A slab in the chancel of the parish church bears the name of Peter Coupland, who died on the 7th January 1767, aged 66. This would, probably, be the grandfather of these scholars. An altar tomb on the north side of the vestry, bears the names of their father and mother, of whom the former died on the 4th May 1791, aged 59, and the latter on the 16th June 1777, aged 41.

Of the two brothers, Peter, baptised on the 16th August 1772, was elected on the 16th December 1790, a scholar of Christ's college, Cambridge, where he graduated A.B. 1795, and A.M. 1798. He did not take holy orders till 1813, when he was ordained to the curacy of Northenden, in Cheshire, and died at Manchester in 1815. His fourth son, Thomas Jackson Coupland, was admitted to the school in the year last mentioned.

Thomas Coupland was a member of Trinity hall, Cambridge, graduating LL.B. in 1797. He was originally intended for the medical profession, but preferred taking holy orders. He died at Lisbon in 1809, having gone abroad on account of his health.

A sister of these scholars married the late well-remembered physician, for so many years resident in Manchester, Samuel Argent Bardsley, M.D.

October 7. **Thomas Brooke, son of Thomas Hardy, farmer, Chelford, Cheshire.**

26. **William and Randall, sons of the late Thomas Gossip, Leicester.**

[There is a pedigree of this family in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, and the father and these two sons are there recorded. *R.*]

ON the 2nd of October in this year (1782) the first anniversary dinner of the old scholars was held. The records of these meetings have been regularly kept in a book which has been carefully preserved, and has now become one of much interest; each scholar inserting his name on the occasion of his being present.

From an entry at the beginning of this book, it appears that a meeting of gentlemen educated at the school was called on the 24th September in the year preceding, sir Thomas Egerton, bart., being in the chair, and thirty-two gentlemen present, when the following resolutions were agreed upon:

"That there be an annual meeting of such gentlemen as have been scholars of the free school, on some day near the feast of S. Michael, of which previous notice shall be given by the stewards of the meeting in the Manchester, Liverpool, and Chester papers one month before the said meeting.

"That there be two stewards elected annually.

"That there be an holiday for the whole day for the schoolboys on the anniversary.

"That such members as may attend insert their names in this book.

"That the masters sit on the right hand of each steward.

"That sir Thomas Egerton and Mr. Egerton of Tatton, be stewards for the year ensuing."

At the first meeting sixty-two gentlemen assembled, when it was ordered that there be three collar toasts:

"Success to the meeting.

"Success to the school.

"Success to the town and trade of Manchester."

At the next meeting, when fifty-nine old scholars were present, the following were added:

"Church and king.

"Masters and scholars.

"The immortal memory of Hugh Oldham."

In 1784, the stewards being Thomas Stanley, esq., member of parliament for the county, and Mr. Thomas Battersbee (then upwards of 80 years of age), the guests again numbered fifty-nine; and it was ordered that no person shall hereafter be appointed steward who has not at any time attended the meeting; and that Richard Pepper Arden, esq., his majesty's late solicitor-general, be appointed recorder of the meeting.

In 1785, the stewards were R. P. Arden, esq., his majesty's attorney-general, and chief-justice of the county palatine of Chester, and Samuel Clowes, esq., of Broughton hall. On this occasion there was a larger attendance of former scholars than in any other year, sixty-seven gentlemen being assembled, attracted by the rising fame of their former schoolfellow. On this occasion it was resolved:

"That there be elected annually a lady patroness to the meeting:" and Miss Egerton of Heaton, was nominated to that office for the ensuing year. Henceforward no meeting was held unsanctioned by the name and approval of some belle selected from one of the leading families of Manchester or the neighbourhood.

In subsequent years we find other toasts added, marking some of the favourite pursuits of the country gentlemen, as "Archery" and "Fox hunting," or called forth by the political events of the day. Thus in 1793, "The duke of York, and success to the British arms," and during the war time these were for many years standing toasts, "The wooden walls of England," and "Confusion to her enemies," with three times

three cheers from patriotic throats. In the years 1802–6, "Prosperity to the school meeting in London" was drank, and from no similar record again appearing, it may be conjectured that the London meeting was probably discontinued on the death of Mr. Lawson in 1807.

In 1821, a time of great political agitation, when Peterloo was fresh in the memory, the old scholars took a decided part on the side of law and order, for they added to the list of toasts, then twenty-six in number, the three following: "The magistrates of Manchester;" "The Cheshire legion;" and "The Manchester and Salford yeomanry cavalry."

With these exceptions, the same toasts are recorded for many years, seldom less than twenty-five, and conviviality seems to have culminated in the year 1843, under the presidency of the Rev. G. B. Sandford, M.A., and Thomas Seddon Scholes, esq., when thirty-five gentlemen drank thirty-five toasts!

During the years which passed between 1782 and 1790, the average attendance at the meetings exceeded fifty; but afterwards, as death began to thin the ranks of Mr. Lawson's earlier pupils, the number of scholars present gradually decreased, and in the year 1807 only eleven attended. The feeling of attachment to the school and its masters must have been strong indeed, which could bring men down from London and other distant places, not once merely, but year after year, thankful for a *rapid* journey of eight miles an hour in some well-appointed stage-coach, to spend a few pleasant hours amid old familiar faces, and to recall schoolboy days.

"O qui complexus! et gaudia quanta fuerunt!
Nil ego contulerim jucundo sanus amico!"

It is interesting to notice how often the same names follow each other in succession, with little change of position at the festive board, as they are signed in the pages of the anniversary dinner book.

During the high mastership of Dr. Smith and his successors, these meetings were well attended by their former pupils; some few of Mr. Lawson's scholars continuing to appear from time to time, drawn thither frequently by the interest imparted to some special anniversary, when a schoolfellow of thirty or forty years ago happened to be in office as one of the stewards. After Mr. Germon's retirement in 1859, the attendance fell off; and since the year 1864, from one cause or other, no anniversary has been held, and it now seems doubtful whether there will be any revival of these festive meetings.

1783 January 20. **Thomas, son of William Falkoner, physician, Bath.**

Thomas Falconer, the only child of William Falconer, esq., M.D., F.R.S., who died at Bath, on the 31st August 1824, in his 81st year, and his wife, Henrietta, daughter of Thomas Edmunds, esq., of Worsborough hall, Yorkshire, was born on the 24th December 1771, in Duke street, in the parish of S. James, Bath,

and received the middle portion of his early classical education at Manchester school, under the care of Mr. Lawson, of whose kindness and attention he ever expressed his grateful remembrance. He had previously been, as a little boy, at Bath grammar school, and, after passing some years at Manchester, was removed to the King's school, Chester, of which the Rev. Thomas Bancroft was then master, (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 103–6), and where his uncle, Thomas Falconer, esq., barrister-at-law, and annotator of the Oxford edition of *Strabo*, then resided. Of his uncle, who died at Chester on the 4th September 1792, aged 56, and was buried at S. John's church, it is recorded in a monumental inscription on the south aisle of the chancel:

"Vir fuit literarum elegantiis et morum comitate egregiè ornatus,
Memoriâ præditus vix credibili, et industriâ
Quæ nec labori nec agritudini diuternæ succubuit.
Maxima autem laus est
Quod benevolentiâ, vitæ integritate, et erga Deum pietate
Nemini fuit impar."

When a little past the sixteenth year of his age, Thomas Falconer was elected, on the 18th January 1788, a scholar of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 15th November 1791, and M.A. on the 22nd January 1795, succeeding to a fellowship on the 7th November 1794. The following estimate of his character and résumé of his subsequent career is extracted from some very interesting notices of members of this distinguished family, drawn up by the second son of this scholar, Thomas Falconer, esq., a judge of the county courts, of which a few copies only were privately printed: "As a child he was remarkable for his studious and attentive habits, for his great kindness and humanity, for great cheerfulness of temper, and for his strict and undeviating regard for truth — excellencies which he retained and exhibited to the last moment of his life. In 1797 he published a translation, with many excellent notes, of the *Periplus of Hanno*. After taking his M.A. degree he visited Edinburgh, and remained there for two sessions, during that time very regularly attending many of the medical classes. He had already taken holy orders. At Edinburgh he became known to many of the most distinguished presbyterian divines; and, though never hesitating to express his preference to that form of church government with which he was connected, was treated by them with great favour and attention. Mr. Dalzell, the professor of Greek, was struck with his great acquirements as a scholar, and honourably mentioned him in one of the works he was engaged in preparing for the press and afterwards published. On his return to England, he occupied himself in editing the Oxford edition of *Strabo*, the notes of which had been prepared for the press by his uncle, Mr. Thomas Falconer. This work he finished after overcoming many obstacles. It formed two large folio volumes, and his share in it has always been spoken of with general approval. On some occasions he was chosen as one of the select preachers in the university of Oxford, and published the sermons he delivered.

In 1810 he filled the most honourable office that the university can bestow upon a divine, viz., that of Bampton lecturer; and his appointment was communicated to him by the president of Corpus Christi college, 'as having been made with an unanimity that he should never forget.' In compliance with the regulations attached to this office his lectures were published. They were such as were worthy to be heard by a learned audience, and investigated several questions of extreme importance in relation to the evidences of Christianity. He afterwards published several minor works, among which the most remarkable was, *A Defence of Eusebius, Bishop of Cæsarea*, from a charge of mutilating certain copies of the Scriptures that he had been directed to prepare. In 1823, yielding to a desire to practice medicine, which he had long studied, and the knowledge of which he had assiduously cultivated under the experience and direction of his learned father, he took the degrees of B. and D.M. on the 6th July 1822. He soon afterwards commenced to prepare for the press a translation of *Strabo*, which he finished, and was engaged to print it at the time of his decease. The only parish duty he performed was during the short time he held the office of curate of S. James's church, Bath. He never received any ecclesiastical preferment. Dr. Fisher, bishop of Salisbury, offered to him the vicarage of West Anstey, in Dorsetshire, which he declined to accept. Upon all occasions he was very willing to assist, and did frequently assist, in the performance of divine service, though he preached but seldom. His writings were those of a gentleman and scholar—correct, precise, and forcible. No man lived who had a stronger sense of justice, or who felt more indignant at the violation of truth or morality. On such occasions alone, when justice or morality were attacked, was the gentleness of his character disturbed. He remembered no injuries, and was forgiving and kind. By his family he was deeply and affectionately beloved, and by his friends he was esteemed and admired. His great learning and extensive acquirements made his company at all times acceptable. He was no bigot, and being himself tolerant and kind, he neither relished nor sanctioned fanaticism or controversial disputes, believing that changes of opinion could only be effected by persuasion, and in a quiet reflecting privacy. Towards the ministers of all sects he bore himself in a charitable and Christian-like spirit, feeling that he and they were labourers in the same vineyard, and that He alone Who shall come to judge all can make a just judgment. He was, said the editor of the *Bath and Cheltenham Gazette*, unremitting in imparting gratuitous medical advice to afflicted persons, and his private bounties were as unostentatious as they were liberal."

He married Frances, heiress of Robert Raitt, esq., lieutenant-colonel, and formerly major of the 2nd or queen's regiment of foot, who died at Bath on the 14th July 1841, aged 70, by whom he had six sons and five daughters. He and his wife, with four of their children are buried at Weston, where also rest the bodies of his father and mother, and where there is a tombstone, with inscription, to their memories.

Dr. Thomas Falconer was at college and through life a friend of my father, and

sent his eldest son, William, now rector of Bushey, near Watford, Herts, (for whom see *Register*, anno 1815), to be educated at the school, residing under my father's roof. His second son, Thomas Falconer, esq., of Lincoln's inn, barrister-at-law, was, in 1850, one of the arbitrators to determine the boundary between the provinces of Canada and New Brunswick; gazetted in 1851 colonial secretary of Western Australia, and appointed at the end of the same year judge of the county courts of the counties Glamorgan and Brecknock. His youngest son alone has adopted the medical profession, Randle Wilbraham Falconer, esq., M.D., fellow of the Royal college of physicians, physician to the Bath general hospital, and also to the united hospital at Bath, a magistrate and twice mayor of that city. Dr. Thomas Falconer's eldest daughter married John Arthur Roebuck, esq., Q.C., and for many years past M.P. for Sheffield.

Like his father, Dr. Thomas Falconer was a voluminous writer, his publications, in number twenty-three, being chiefly of a classical and theological character, whilst those which issued from his father's pen are, with some few exceptions, on medical subjects, and amount to no less than forty-five.

The following is a complete list of the literary productions of this scholar:

1. *The Voyage of Hanno, translated and accompanied with the Greek Text and Dissertations.* By Thomas Falconer, M.A., of Corpus Christi college, Oxford. 1797. 8vo.

2. *The Resurrection of our Saviour ascertained from an examination of the proofs of His Identity after that event.* 1798. 8vo.

3. *The Tocsin: Or an Appeal to Good Sense.* Translated from the French of the Rev. L. Dutens. 1798. 8vo.

4. *Remarks on some Passages of Mr. Bryant's Publications, respecting the War of Troy.* 1799. 8vo.

5. *S. Luke's Preface to his Gospel examined with reference to Dr. Marsh's hypothesis respecting the origin of the three first Gospels.* 1802. 8vo.

This pamphlet was referred to with commendation by the Rev. Dr. Randolph, bishop of London, in his *Remarks upon Michaelis's Introduction to the New Testament*, p. 71 and pp. 29–30 of the Appendix.

6. *Arrian's Voyage round the Euxine Sea.* 1805. 4to.

The joint production of this scholar and his father.

7. *Strabonis Rerum Geographicarum libri* xvii. *Græcè et Latinè, cum variorum animadversionibus, codicum MSS., collationem, Annotationes et Tabulas Geographicas adjecit Thomas Falconer. Subjiciuntur Chrestomathiæ Græcè et Latinè. Tomi duo.* 1807. *Folio.*

This work was published by the university of Oxford, in 1807. It had been partly prepared for the press by Mr. Thomas Falconer of Chester (uncle to this scholar). A little more than the first two books were edited by the Rev. Dr. Parsons, bishop of Peterborough. About the year 1791, the Rev. Henry Halliwell, of Brasenose, undertook the editorship, and edited about five books. In 1802, the whole book was given up to the Rev. Thomas Falconer, who completed it, and wrote the preface.

[This is scarcely the place for discussing the merits and demerits of this splendid specimen of the Oxford press. That the latter were unfairly exaggerated by Payne Knight in the *Edinburgh Review* was sufficiently made evident by bishop then Mr. Copleston, in that portion of his *Defence of the University* which referred to this question, and by Davison in his winding up of the controversy in the *Quarterly Review*. Party and personal feeling have long ago subsided and given way to a sounder and more impartial judgment, and though this edition cannot certainly claim the highest place as a critical edition of the author, and has many defects, yet it has nevertheless its use and value, and the *Edinburgh Reviewer's* character of it as "an operose monument of ignorance," must be admitted to be preposterously overcharged. *C.*]

8. *A Discourse on the Folly and Criminality of attempts to search into Futurity.* 8vo.

9. *A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford on the 5th November* 1809. 1810. 4to.

10. *Bampton Lectures. Certain principles in Evanson's "Dissonance of the four generally received Evangelists," &c., examined in eight Discourses delivered before the University of Oxford, in the year* 1810. 8vo.

11. *Two Letters to the Editor of the Gentleman's Magazine, upon the articles in the Edinburgh Review relating to the Oxford Strabo.* 1811. 8vo.

12. *An Assize Sermon upon Oaths. Their Nature, Obligation, and Influence. Preached at Oxford before Baron Graham and Mr. Justice Bayley.* 1813. 8vo.

13. *Outlines of a plan for building new Churches, &c.* 1815. 4to.

14. *Two Sermons on the Temptation and Resurrection of our Lord, preached before the University of Oxford.* 1817. 8vo.

15. *Communication to Dr. Vincent, Dean of Westminster, on the articles of commerce mentioned in the Digest. Inserted in the Appendix to Dr. Vincent's edition of the Periplus of the Euxine Sea.*

16. *The Case of Eusebius, Bishop and Historian, said to have mutilated fifty copies of the Scriptures sent to Constantine the Great, examined.* Oxford, 1818. 8vo.

17. *The Second Part of the Case of Eusebius, Bishop of Cæsarea, with an Appendix on the eighth of the Author's Bampton Lectures, in reply to observations contained in a book entitled "Palæoromaica."* 1822. 8vo.

18. *A Funeral Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Mildenhall, Wiltshire, upon the death of the Rev. Charles Francis, M.A., Prebendary of Salisbury, and Rector of that parish.* 1821. 8vo.

19. *Notes on the Psalms, printed in the edition of the Book of Common Prayer, published by the Rev. Richard Warner.* Bath. 8vo.

20. *Letter to the Rev. Richard Warner respecting his Sermon on War.* 1804. 8vo.

21. *The Cottage Land Worker.* Bath, 1830. 8vo.

22. *On the French translation of Strabo.* An article in the *Quarterly Review*, May, 1811.

23. *Translation of the Geography of Strabo.* (MS.)

This translation was the foundation of that afterwards undertaken by his son, the Rev. William Falconer, M.A.

The following extract is from a letter of Dr. Falconer to my father, bearing date 17th June 1826, and, as it throws some light upon several of these publications, claims a place in this notice of their author:

"I wrote two Dissertations instead of Declamations for the hall at college; 1. *On the two islands, Cerne, on opposite sides of Africa;* and 2. *On the genuineness of Hanno's Voyage,* which led me to illustrate and publish the original text. In *The Resurrection of our Lord,* &c., I endeavoured to show *the identity of His character* as represented in the narrative of the forty days after the Resurrection, compared with the fuller accounts of the Gospels to the Crucifixion. The *Brit. Crit.* did not see my intention, and treated it as a mere essay on the Resurrection. *The Tocsin* was translated from the French at the desire of the author. The *Remarks on Bryant's work of the War on Troy* were originally sent in a more abbreviated form to my old schoolfellow and friend, Morritt [for whom see *Register,* pp. 86–91 *ante*], kept in a state of alienation from me by *Holme's cousin, William Meyrick [for whom see p. 103 *ante*]. In the *Examination of the articles of commerce recited in the Digest,* my father and myself sent to Dr. Vincent two independent papers on this subject, and he told us that he could not get any other information from any other persons. We do not agree always. I am more proud of this than of any other of my literary enquiries. My *Two Sermons before the University of Oxford* were delivered when I was one of the select preachers. *Half* the review of the French translation of *Strabo,* vol. i., was written by me; the other on the Grk. Stad. by my father; and some additions of a general nature by the editor of the *Quarterly Review.*

"Thus have I laboured through sorrows and distractions, now listless and desponding, and declining, yet *wishing* still to labour. I have no expectation that the bishop of Salisbury will do anything for me. We had a quarrel about Daubeney, archdeacon of Sarum * * * * We separated, but coalesced again without any formality of reconciliation. I was too hasty, and the archdeacon was not worth the time nor the weapons. The best thing in the bishop's gift fell, and went to the crown during the interval of the removal from S. David's to Salisbury, the prebend of North Grantham, and three livings annexed to it. Your bishop's father [Dr. C. J. Blomfield] commanded the election in a borough town in Norfolk. [? Bury S. Edmunds, Suffolk.] *His* merit is not *all* made up of Greek scholarship. Old parson Adams read *Æschylus* to no such purpose. * * * * I wrote a medical paper on *Spry's book on the Bath Waters* in one of the newspapers of this place. I sent it to Dr. Holme, and he read as much of it, I suppose, as *you* have done — and not more. Adieu, my dear friend, yours very truly, Tho. F."

There is a portrait of Dr. William Falconer, the father of this scholar, engraved by Fittler from a painting by Daniel.

* Frederick William Holme, fellow of Corpus Christi college, Oxford, M.A. 1796, afterwards rector of Hampton Meysey, county of Gloucester, ob. 1853.

1783
January 20. Thomas, son of the late Joseph Wood, paper manufacturer, Eccles-field, York.

20. Edward, son of John Whittell, book-keeper, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of William Borron, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, the firm of Borrons and Farrington occurs, merchants and manufacturers, in Market street lane; and the office of boroughreeve was twice held by members of the Borron family in previous years. The father of this scholar was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1769; and his uncle, who was a clergyman but without cure, resided in Warrington.

John Arthur Borron, the scholar here entered, was twice married; and during the life of his first wife, Mary, daughter of Archibald Geddes, esq., of Leith, who died at Liverpool on the 25th April 1834, he resided at Woolden hall, near Warrington, and was extensively engaged as a manufacturer of glass bottles in Warrington, occupying at the same time a leading position among the gentlemen of the town and neighbourhood, as colonel of the Warrington local militia, and an active magistrate. He was also an early cultivator of Chat moss. His business speculations were, I believe, not successful. When past middle age, he married, secondly, Miss Elizabeth Willesford de Windt Mills, daughter of William Maynard Mills, esq., and sister to the wife of his son Arthur (for whom see *Register*, anno 1823); when they all emigrated to the United States. After continuing there many years, Mr. Borron returned with his wife to England, and died at Shrewsbury in July, 1849. After his death, his widow and her only daughter went back to America, where his son Arthur is still living.

Mr. Borron, who filled the chair as steward of the anniversary dinner in 1826, with Mr. J. C. Harter as his colleague, is remembered as an amateur artist, and as an accomplished man whose judgment was much deferred to in matters of taste, with a figure and presence which fitted him for any situation.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1804, it is recorded, that the gold medal of the society of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce was awarded to J. Borron, esq., of Warrington, for planting 600,000 osiers.

20. William, son of Edward Tomlinson, joyner, Manchester, Lanc.

20. George, son of Edward Rigley, plaisterer, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of Jonathan Briddock, timber merchant, Leigh, Lanc.

20. Richard, son of Walter Walker, merchant, Ecclesall, Stafford.

One of the vicars of Eccleshall and there buried, holding the benefice from 1683 to 1686, was Richard Walker, and the scholar here entered may have been of the same family. His father, "Mr. Walter Walker," was buried at Eccleshall on the 12th April 1782; the prefix *Mr.* marks him as a man of some importance in the place. The name of Mr. Richard Walker, living at Eccleshall, is remembered, but nothing more is known; and the family no longer exists there.

1783
James, son of Samuel Birch, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc. January 20.
James, son of Richard Evans, glazier, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Samuel, son of John Drinkwater, surgeon, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
The youngest son. For his brothers, John and Thomas Drinkwater, see vol. i. pp. 182 and 200.
Samuel Drinkwater was drowned, whilst a boy at school, bathing in the Irwell.
John, son of Samuel Birch, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Thomas, son of Thomas Moores, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Samuel, son of John Ogden, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Jonathan, son of Peter Statham, dyer, Salford, Lanc. 20.
George, son of Thomas Seel, chairmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
William, son of the late Thomas Chapman, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
William, son of the late Aaron Orme, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Among the old scholars present at the anniversaries of 1792–6 occurs the name of Robert Orme; but he is not found in the *Register*.
For Jonathan, brother to this scholar, see *Register*, anno 1784.
James, son of John Saxon, joiner, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, there is James Saxon, portrait painter, 4, York street. In 1808 the name does not occur.
William, son of the late William Cartwright, breeches maker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Thomas, son of William Knight, bread baker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Benjamin, son of Benjamin Brierley, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
The youngest of the three brothers whose names occur in the *Register*. (See pp. 20 and 78 *ante*.) Like his brothers he was engaged in mercantile business at Manchester, and died on the 8th August 1825, being buried at S. Mary's church. He was married, but left no son. Another brother, Thomas, does not appear in the *Register*, whose only son, James Brierley, A.M. of S. John's college, Cambridge, is incumbent of Trinity church, Mossley, in the parish of Astbury, Cheshire.
Samuel, son of Samuel Barton, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
John, son of John Longworth, apothecary, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
John, son of Thomas Gerrard, mercer, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
James, son of William Kendrick, silkweaver, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
Mark, son of John Johnson, weaver, Manchester, Lanc. 20.
William, son of John Creswell, flour merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Brother to Samuel Cresswell (see vol. i. p. 147), and to John Cresswell (see *ante* p. 38.)

1783
January 20. John, son of Henry Windham, staymaker, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Joseph, son of Joseph Ablett, threadmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, we find Joseph Ablett (of the firm of Abletts and Jesse), residing in Piccadilly, and Joseph Ablett, junr., at 27, Mosley street. In 1803, Joseph Ablett, senr., was one of the churchwardens of Manchester.

This scholar subsequently purchased and resided at Llanbedr hall, near Ruthin, and was a magistrate of the county of Denbigh, serving the office of high sheriff in 1809. He married Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. William Bury, of Swinton. His grandmother was widow of Josiah Fairfax Jesse, gent., Manchester, and the Llanbedr hall estate was afterwards owned by John Jesse, esq., F.R.S., high sheriff of the county in 1856, and who died September 1863. In 1826 Mr. Joseph Ablett contested the representation of the Denbigh district in parliament, on the whig interest, with Mr. F. R. West, of Ruthin castle, when a double return was made; 273 votes being recorded for each candidate. The seat was assigned to Mr. West.

He printed, in 1837, in post 8vo, for private circulation, *Literary Hours, by various friends*, to which is prefixed his portrait, a rough sketch in profile. He was nominated one of the stewards for the anniversary meeting of the old scholars in 1827, but was not present, his place being supplied by the Rev. H. C. Boutflower, A.M.

There is a monument in Llanbedr church, bearing this inscription; "At the north-east end in the old churchyard lie entombed the remains of Joseph Ablett, esq., of Llanbedr hall, Dyffryn Clwyd, a pious and just man, of cultivated manners and refined taste, and great benevolence. He went about doing good, offering consolation to the weary, and relieving the sufferings of his fellow men. To want and misery his purse was always open, and he ever strove to keep secret his acts of mercy. He died 9 Jany. 1848, aged 75 years. Ann, his wife, died 23 March 1854, aged 80." He died s.p.

He gave a large portion of land as a site for the North Wales asylum at Denbigh; and the alms-houses, which he built at Ruthin for the use of poor people in the neighbourhood, testify to the truthfulness of the preceding inscription, and will be an enduring memorial of his worth, when the monumental record has been long effaced by time.

"Praises on tombs are trifles idly spent;
A man's good name is his best monument."

20. John, son of James Yates, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Henry, son of the late Jonathan Case, esq., Prescott, Lanc.

Henry Case, brother to George Case (see vol. i. pp. 88-232), and to Thomas Case (see p. 103 *ante*), graduated B.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, 5th June 1795.

During the greater part of his life he resided at Shenstone moss, near Lichfield, where he died on the 10th October 1824. He was twice married, his first wife being a

Miss Corbett. By his second wife, who was a coheiress, Eliza, daughter of Randle Ford, esq., and sister to the wife of the late William Hulton, esq., of Hulton park, he had four sons, of whom two died young, and five daughters, a remarkably handsome family. His eldest son, Thomas, married abroad. The younger, Charles, is an officer in the East Indian service. Of the daughters, the eldest, Eliza Maria, married major Wyndham of the Scotch Greys, now lieutenant-colonel, and holding an appointment in the Tower of London. Sophy, the second, married George Beauchamp Cole, esq., grandson of the twelfth earl of Derby. The youngest daughter, Arabella Louisa, became countess of Charleville, and died in 1857, and her son, a minor, is the present peer. The third daughter died abroad unmarried, and the fourth, Emily, is living unmarried. His widow, Eliza, died at Leamington on the 26th September 1866, aged 78, and was buried at Shenstone.

1783

Daniel, son of the late Daniel Platt, cheesemonger, Manchester, Lanc. January 20.

William, son of William Royle, threadmaker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of Jeremiah Royle, book-keeper, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

For his brother Jeremiah, see *Register*, anno 1785.

Charles, son of Thomas Pidgeon, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Thomas, son of John Whitworth, clothier, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

For his brothers, Adam and William, see pp. 21 and 75 *ante*.

Hugh, son of Hugh Oldham, land surveyor, Strangeways, near Manchester, Lanc. 20.

For his brother John, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 199, and for Edward, see p. 52 *ante*.

Ralph, son of John Yates, innkeeper, Pendleton, Manchester, Lanc. May 19.

Michael, son of Michael Atkinson, pewterer, Congleton, Cheshire. July 21.

Daniel, son of Daniel Vawdrey, esq., Middlewich, Cheshire. 21

This scholar, born 5th October 1771, the only son of Daniel Vawdrey, esq., by his first wife, Mary, daughter of William Seaman, esq., of Middlewich, was articled, on leaving school, to Mr. William Fox, solicitor, of Manchester (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 89, 90), but succeeding to an independent fortune on the death of his father and maternal grandfather, did not complete his articles.

He married on the 7th February 1804, Anne, daughter of Benjamin Wyatt, esq., of Lime Grove, county of Caernarvon, and for many years lived at Plasgwynant, near Beddgelert, an estate which he purchased in that county, and where he died on the 17th January 1844, aged 73.

His tastes and occupation lay chiefly in farming and planting. In his earlier days he took a leading part, as a member of the Caernarvonshire Agricultural society, in promoting the making of roads, planting trees, and reclaiming land in that

county, in which he was himself a successful competitor. He was buried at Middlewich, where there are monuments to his father and mother (the latter lived to the age of 90, dying on the 20th March 1834), and to his half brothers, Peter and Richard, and to his half sister, Sarah Darrell, all of whom died unmarried. He owned also a large estate in the parish of Middlewich, part of which he sold, and purchased, from the late lord Kenyon, Tushingham hall, near Whitchurch, Salop, now the residence of his third son, Benjamin Llewellyn Vawdrey, esq., formerly, for many years, a solicitor at Middlewich. He left three sons, of whom the eldest, Daniel Vawdrey, M.A., late fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, is now rector of North Darley, near Matlock, having exchanged for it the rectory of Stepney, one of the benefices in the gift of the college. His second son, William Seaman Vawdrey, A.M., is vicar of Pannall, near Harrogate, and patron of the same.

His youngest son, before referred to, sends me the following note on the pedigree as it is given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*: — "You will find in Burke's *History of the Landed Gentry*, p. 1472, ed. 1846, a correct account of the family, except that I think it quite as likely the connecting link between the Reddings and the Cranage Vawdreys was Thomas Vawdrey, the *brother*, and not Thomas, the son of Robert Vawdrey, and from this circumstance: — By the will of Edward Jannie (referred to in Gastrell's *Notitia Cestriensis*, p. 315, foot note, Chetham series), the vicarage of Bowdon was devised to Robert Vawdrey 'upon condition that he made to his *brother Thomas* Vawdrey a lawful assurance of all houselings and glebe lands of the said vicarage to have for all the residue of his (testator's) term and lease of the same.' I have now this lease, which came into my hands, with other old family documents, as the legal personal representative of my late grandfather, Daniel Vawdrey."

July [1783] 21. Thomas, son of Matthew Sanderson, chymist, Manchester, Lanc.

29. Edward, son of the late William Green, merchant, London.

29. Thomas, son of Richard Talbot, esq., Mallahide castle, Dublin.

For his elder brothers, Richard, James, and John, see pp. 63 and 69 *ante*.

Colonel the hon. Thomas Talbot, born 17th July 1771, obtained a commission in the army at an early age, so that his time at the school must have been short. In the years 1786–8, when he was not more than sixteen or seventeen years of age, he was one of the aides-de-camp of the marquis of Buckingham; the late duke of Wellington, then Arthur Wellesley, being one of his companions in the same office. In 1790 he joined the 24th regiment as lieutenant at Quebec. He got his company and majority both in 1793, and in 1796 was promoted to the lieutenant-colonelcy of the 5th regiment of foot. He was with his regiment in Holland in the campaign in Flanders, under the duke of York.

In 1791, he was attached to the staff of general Simcoe, the first lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada, with whom he continued until 1794, when he returned to Europe and joined his regiment.

He retired from the army in 1803, after the peace of Amiens, and settled in Canada.

He founded the settlement of port Talbot on lake Erie, and resided there for nearly fifty years. During the war with the United States in 1812, he commanded the militia of the district, and distinguished himself in several engagements. His property suffered very severely from the inroads of the enemy. He died at London, Upper Canada, on the 6th February 1853, and was buried at Tyrconnel, near port Talbot, Upper Canada. *T. de M.*]

"Port Talbot is nearly equidistant between Niagara and Detroit. Here in 1802 the settlement of the country to the westward, then an uninhabited wilderness, commenced under the able superintendence of colonel Talbot. He encountered great difficulties before he succeeded in laying out and opening roads, extending about eighty miles parallel to the lake. Along these, farms of two hundred acres were granted to emigrants, subject to certain stipulations, such as clearing ten acres of land, building a house, and opening a road in front of the farm. Settlers, principally poor people, soon flocked to it, and the whole is now densely filled with inhabitants. At the upper end there are a great number of Highlanders; the rest are chiefly Irish." See Mc.Gregor's *British America*, vol. ii. p. 550, 1832; and Hugh Murray's *Encyclopædia of Geography*, p. 1322. London, 1834.

Thomas, son of William Llhoyd, esq., Anglesea. 1783 July 29.

For his brothers Henry and John, see *Register*, 1786.

They were, as I am informed, of the family of Lloyd of Tregayan, Anglesea; but in the pedigree in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, ed. 1848, this son does not appear, and the father's name is said to be Robert. This scholar may have died young; and there may be an error in the father's Christian name. An [? elder] brother, Robert Lloyd, was a vice-admiral in the navy, D.L. and J.P., residing at Tregayan. He married late in life, and his only child and heiress, Margaret Hooper, married the late captain Thomas Parry Jones Parry, of the royal navy, of Llwyon Onn, in the county of Denbigh.

The grammar schools of Wales are said to have been at a low ebb in the latter part of the last century, which accounts for so many Welsh boys being sent to Manchester school.

Frodsham, son of the Rev. George Hodson, Liverpool. 1784 January 14.

For the father of this scholar see *Register*, vol. i. p. 53; and for his only brother, John, see anno 1789.

Frodsham Hodson, elder son of the Rev. G. Hodson, M.A. (who was only son of the Rev. George Hodson, rector of Thurstaston, in Cheshire, who married Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheir of Thomas Frodsham, esq., of Elton, in the parish of Thornton-in-the-Moors, in the same county), and his wife, Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of the Rev. R. Nightingale, of Allington, Lancashire, was born on the 7th June 1770, and baptized at S. Thomas's church, Liverpool. He was nominated to a school exhibition in 1787, and proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1791, succeeding to one of Hulme's exhibitions in May of the same year. In the following year

he gained the chancellor's prize for English prose, the subject being "the influence of education and government on national character." Having been elected fellow of the college, he proceeded M.A. on the 10th October 1793, and was soon employed in the tuition of its junior members, was selected to discharge the important office of a public examiner in the years 1803–4, and reappointed for the years 1808–9–10. The earliest *public* examinations at Oxford were in 1802; and of the first examiners and colleagues of Frodsham Hodson, one alone still survives, the venerable bishop of Exeter. Early in the year 1808 he was presented by the college to the rectory of S. Mary, Stratford, Bow, on the death of Samuel Henshall, M.A. (for whom see pp. 29–31 *ante*), and married at Camberwell, on the 30th June, Anne, eldest daughter of John Dawson, esq., of Mossley hill, near Liverpool.

On the resignation of the principalship of the college by Dr. W. Cleaver, then bishop of S. Asaph, Frodsham Hodson was elected in his place in 1809 (thereby vacating his London benefice), whereupon he took the degree of D.D. on the 30th October, having proceeded B.D. on the 23rd March in the preceding year, and during thirteen years presided over that ancient and illustrious society with great ability, courtesy and success. The class lists of the university, during the years in which he filled the offices of tutor and principal of Brasenose, show that more than a fair share of public honours fell to the lot of the students of that college. These were indeed the palmy days of Brasenose. In the year 1809, at the Easter examination, the first class *in Literis Humanioribus* was monopolized by Brasenose men; in the corresponding term of the next year, out of forty-seven successful candidates for honours, no less than twelve were students from the old favourite Lancashire college, and in subsequent years a similar result may be traced at the public examinations. Not one year can be found during his Oxford life in which the college did not gain high distinction in the classical schools. In 1818 he served the office of vice-chancellor; and, on all occasions, took a leading part in matters connected with the welfare of Oxford. Hitherto his fame had been chiefly confined to that limited sphere; but he now began to attract notice in the highest quarters. In 1820 he was appointed by the prime minister, lord Liverpool, as successor to Dr. Van Mildert (then consecrated bishop of Llandaff), in the regius professorship of divinity, which carries along with it a canonry at Christ church, and the rectory of Ewelme, in Oxfordshire. By this promotion he attained to the highest position tenable in the university; his fame was spreading far beyond the limits of England's greatest school of learning; in classical and theological attainments alike he was regarded as deservedly claiming a place in the first rank of the best of scholars; and his friends had ample reason for their hopes that he would yet be called to higher distinction and wider spheres of usefulness. But it was otherwise ordained. He died in the prime of life, after a short illness, on the 18th January 1822, aged 51. He was buried in the antechapel of his college, where he is commemorated in the following elegant monumental inscription, written by his former pupil, Edward Cardwell, D.D., afterwards principal of S. Alban hall. In it there is an

expression which intimates that he was marked out for yet higher promotion, and is founded, I believe, on this fact, that, when a few months after his death the archbishopric of Dublin became vacant, lord Liverpool said: "The man whom I had destined for this post is dead."

Frodsham · Hodson · S.T.P.
Collegii · Ænei · Nasi · Principali
Ædis · Christi · Canonico
Sacræ · Theologiæ · Professori · Regio
Custodi · suo · prudentissimo, amico · dilectissimo
Hoc · monumentum · posuerunt · Principalis · et · Socii
E · stirpe · generosâ · oriundus · natus · est · Liverpoliæ · Septimo · Idus · Jun · anno
sacro · CIↃ IↃ CC LXX · et · in
Collegio · quod · unice · exornavit · mortuus · est · quinto · decimo · Cal · Februar
anno · sacro · CIↃ IↃ CCC XXII.
Idem · acer · animi · et · discipliuis · excultus
Natura · eloquens · usu · disertus
Hilaritatis · artifex · consiliorum · princeps
Ad · suam · dignitatem · natus · aliorum · commodis · inserviens
Omnibus · indulgens · sibi · soli · difficilis
Si · quos · moribus · suavissimis · et · singulari · quadam · humanitate · minus · alliceret
At · probitate · at · ingenio · at · mente · sagaci · et · constanti · sibi · in ·
perpetuum · devinciebat
Summis · Academiæ · muneribus · functum · et · jam · in · ampliores · provincias
Cum · assensu · omnium · et · commendatione · exeuntem
Oppressit · eum · mors · acerba · illa quidem · et · luctuosa
Sed · Christiana · fide · illustrata · animoque · immortali.

He was succeeded in the headship of the college by another of Mr. Lawson's pupils, Dr. A. T. Gilbert, the present bishop of Chichester (for whom see *Register* anno 1800), from one of whose letters to my father, written very shortly after Dr. Hodson's decease, I have extracted the following very interesting passage:

"The death of our much valued friend was so sudden, so striking under all the circumstances of his recent preferment, his future hopes, and the birth of a son, so evidently forefelt and provided for by himself, so unexpected to his friends; producing such a chasm in society, under all the aspects in which he was useful to it; affecting intimately so many individuals, and the public interests in so many forms; abruptly veiling a splendid character, while the general admiration was full upon it, and terminating a career so favoured by the wishes, the approbation, and the kindness of those who were able and willing to have made it, if prolonged by the will of Providence, as illustrious as it had always been deserving: the death of such a man under such circumstances could not fail to excite the attention of all, the regret of the good, the deep and lasting sorrow of his friends and family. The letters of lord Liverpool, of lord Grenville, of lord Sidmouth, of many other noblemen and gentlemen, whose approbation is praise, and of some of whom the favour is fortune, were most gratifying; nor have his friends the

least occasion for believing that his public worth was not at length as truly valued in the highest quarters, as all his qualities were admired by themselves."

Dr. Hodson published at Oxford, in 1796, a short treatise, pp. 81, 8vo., on *The eternal Filiation of the Son of God asserted on the evidence of the Sacred Scriptures, the consent of the Fathers of the three first centuries, and the authority of the Nicene Council.* This had been his probationary exercise as a fellow of Brasenose college, and was published in deference to the wish of the principal, then bishop of Chester. It was a refutation of certain statements in the negative contained in a work by Mr. Hawtrey, called Θεάνθρωπος, in other respects highly commended by him, and especially as ably vindicating the Divinity of our Lord. This treatise has become very scarce. It was, I have been told, afterwards suppressed. Dr. Hodson's only other literary effort committed to the press is *A Sermon*, which he printed for private circulation (Oxford university press, fol. 1804), preached on the 15th January 1804, on the presentation of colours by his royal highness prince Frederic William of Gloucester to the first regiment of Royal Liverpool volunteers, commanded by colonel Bolton, of which regiment he was chaplain. In after life his command and choice of language, both in writing and conversation, is said to have been singularly elegant and appropriate.

In 1795 he had been elected lecturer, and afterwards became chaplain, of S. George's church, Liverpool, the old corporation church. He is mentioned in Brooke's *Liverpool* (see pp. 52 and 53) in terms which leave a strong impression that he was not personally popular in his native town, but regarded by many persons as haughty in his demeanour, and as courting the favour of "great men." His unpopularity may, in some measure, have been caused by his continuing to hold the office of chaplain at S. George's after his succeeding to the principalship of Brasenose, which prevented anything beyond an occasional visit to Liverpool, and the vicarious discharge of the duties which he had himself, on his election, undertaken to perform. Mr. Aspinall, in a little book before referred to (see p. 108) has given the greater part of one chapter to a finished portrait of "one of the most remarkable men whom Liverpool has ever produced," premising that *there* "he was neither known, valued, nor appreciated. He visited chiefly, when amongst us, with the corporation, and those who met him came away with the impression that they had spent their time with a very agreeable and pleasant person, a jovial companion, with great conversational powers, and, for a bookworm, wonderfully at home on every subject started and spoken of on every occasion. This was the opinion generally formed of him, this and nothing more. Our municipal magnificos, while condescendingly patronising and listening to their chaplain, never seemed for a moment to feel that Jupiter himself was among them in disguise. But let us change the scene to the university of Oxford. Magnificent in his manner and bearing, princely in his tastes and habits and notions and ideas, a scholar in every sense of the word, thoroughly acquainted with, at home in, every branch of literature, and familiar with all the mysteries and working of the human volume, he was exactly the person

to perform a great part wherever his lot of life had been cast." (p. 125.) At the close of this interesting memoir, we have a glimpse into the private life of a great public man, so bright and charming, that to omit it from this brief notice of one of the most distinguished scholars of the school, were to rob his character of its best and truest features. "It was a positive treat to see him, with all the pomp and pride of the outer world thrown off, in the bosom of his family. Never was there so kind and affectionate a husband; never so fond, and tender, and indulgent a father. In his home, surrounded by those whom he loved and who loved him, he seemed at once to forget all things beyond, and to leave behind him all the aspirations and longings, pains and pleasures, sweets and bitters of ambition. You had thought him, perhaps, a cold and calculating competitor in the race of intriguing rivals for promotion. You had watched with pleasure his splendid career at college and in the university. You had admired him as a scholar, been dazzled by his literary attainments, or struck by his tact and bearing as a polished and finished courtier, a character on which he laid such stress that it was a frequent saying with him that, 'in his estimation manner was *everything*, next to religion.' But it was in the enjoyment of his home that you were at once startled and delighted by seeing him in the best and most amiable point of view. Here the exquisite nature of the man was beheld in all its glory, affectionate, gentle, and earnest, with a heart overflowing with every kindly feeling and domestic virtue. All selfishness was there renounced. His happiness was in the happiness of those around, and that those moments, stolen from his active and proud career, were the sweetest and most delicious of his life it was impossible to doubt." (p. 127.)

A portrait of Dr. Hodson, sitting in his academical robes, painted by Phillips, hangs on the wall of the hall of Brasenose college. An engraving of the same, by Fittler, fol., a private plate, and now scarce, may be seen in Manchester Grammar school.

Dr. Hodson was steward of the anniversary meeting of old scholars in 1797, with Mr. Edward Chesshyre as his colleague, when there was a large attendance of Brasenose graduates. His name appears also among those present in 1811.

He left four daughters and one son. The eldest daughter, Ann Eliza, born at Liverpool on the 25th June 1809, married in 1840 captain Mortimer, and died in 1861. The second, Georgiana, born at Liverpool on the 18th October 1810, married on the 17th June 1828 A. M. Shaw, esq., E.I.C.S., second son of major general Shaw. Eliza, the third, born at Liverpool on the 27th July 1812, married on the 16th September 1841 the Rev. H. E. Crutwell, M.A., since dead. The youngest daughter, Caroline Nightingale, born at the principal's lodge, Brasenose college, in 1814, died in 1836. His only son Grenville Heber Frodsham Elton, A.B. of Emanuel college, Cambridge, born at the principal's lodge, August 1821, married, on the 30th November 1848, at Brighton, Jane, eldest daughter of captain James Hodgson, of the hon. E.I.C.S, and is now perpetual curate of Michaelhurst, near Bridgewater.

Dr. Hodson's widow died on the 23rd April 1848.

Of his four sisters, Mary, the youngest, married in 1822 the Rev. Thomas Clayton, B.D., rector of Cottingham in Northamptonshire (for whom see *Register*, ann 1792).

1784 January 14. **John, son of James Starkey, yeoman, Sutton, Cheshire.**

John Starkey (the eldest son of an honest and successful yeoman, who died at Whitley on the 30th August 1810) was appointed to a school exhibition in 1787, and admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 23rd May in that year. He graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1791 (succeeding to one of Hulme's exhibitions early in the following year), and M.A. on the 10th October 1793. [He took holy orders, and married Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Stockton-upon-Tees, a lady with a large fortune, whom he survived, dying s.p. at Stockton on the 28th April 1823. He was at the time of his death perpetual curate of Carlton and Faceby, in Yorkshire. He was a good preacher, and an excellent reader. *W. B.*]

16. **William, son of William Prichard, surgeon, Preston, Lanc.**

The name of William Prichard, gent., appears as one of the stewards of the Preston guild merchant in the years 1802 and 1822. See Wilcockson's *Authentic Records of the Guild Merchant of Preston*, 8vo, 1822.

19. **Peter, son of Adam Fletcher, gent., Darcy Lever, Lanc.**

Brother to Jacob (see p. 22, *ante*); and to Matthew Fletcher (p. 38). Peter is supposed to have died young.

19. **Richard, son of the Rev. Richard Rothwell, rector of Sephton, Lanc.**

For his elder brother James, who left at his death a son and two daughters, see p. 49 *ante*. His son, Richard Rainshaw Rothwell, esq., M.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, (under a foreign patent of nobility the marquess de Rothwell), resides at Sharples hall, Bolton. His younger daughter married Mr. Thomas Birchall, deputy clerk of the peace, of Preston.

Richard Rainshaw Rothwell, the scholar here entered, was born at Sharples hall, on the 27th January, and baptised on the 10th February 1771. On leaving school he was admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, but did not take his B.A. degree till the 22nd April 1799: and on the 30th May in the year following proceeded M.A.

On the death of his father in 1801, he succeeded to the valuable rectory of Sefton, near Liverpool, and held the benefice for the long space of sixty-two years, dying there on Easter day, 1863, at the age of 92. He is buried in the chancel.

He was never married, and lived a very recluse kind of life, and, although somewhat popular with his parishioners, associated but little with any of the neighbouring gentry. He was reported to be one of the best and most eloquent *readers* of the church prayers, and half a century ago people used to flock in great numbers, I am told, from the neighbouring towns and villages on a Sunday morning, to hear him read the liturgy. He was fond of all manly and athletic

sports, in which he greatly excelled, and, had his undergraduate days been three quarters of a century later, would probably have carried off more than one prize in the annual contest between the junior members of our two universities. He was a first-rate swimmer, and after he became an octogenarian used regularly to indulge in swimming at Crosby. He was also a boxer, and *Crib* is said to have been a visitor at the rectory. For many summers he mowed half an acre of grass with his own hands; a feat which he accomplished in the summer previous to his death. Many years ago his house was broken into by burglars. There was only one staircase leading to the upper part of the house, and on the top he had an embrasure so contrived as to command the whole flight of stairs, and shoot any intruder. Fortunately, he never had occasion to use it; but an architect, employed to value the dilapidations on Mr. Rothwell's death, pronounced its construction to be on the most scientific engineering principles!

He died a very wealthy man, and lived in the latter part of his life in a most penurious manner. He was chaplain to the late lord Palmerston.

Samuel, son of Henry Massey, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc., 1784 January 19.

Oswald, son of Thomas Ravald, fustian-man, Manchester, Lanc., 19.

William Henry, son of John Charlton, gent., Manchester, Lanc. 19.

William, son of Thomas Falder, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. 19.

John, son of William Williamson, dyer, Salford, Lanc. 19.

Henry, son of Ralph Dean, farmer, Chapel-le-Frith, Derbyshire. 19.

Philip, son of Philip Gell, esq., Hopton, Derbyshire. 19.

The elder son of Philip Gell, esq., J.P., of Hopton, by his wife Dorothy, youngest daughter of William Milnes, esq., of Aldercar, Derbyshire. His father, who was the elder brother of admiral John Gell, died on the 7th August 1795, and his widow married on the 21st May 1798, Thomas Blore, esq., of the Middle temple, Barrister-at-law, F.S.A.

This scholar (born July 1775) succeeded his father at Hopton, living a quiet uneventful life as a country squire. He served as high sheriff of the county of Derby in 1822; and in 1824 received from the university of Oxford, the honorary degree of D.C.L. He married Georgiana Anne, daughter of Nicholas Nicholas, Esq., of Bowbridge Field, and his only surviving child and heiress, married on the 4th March 1828, W. P. Thornhill, esq., late member of parliament for North Derbyshire.

Philip Gell died at Hopton, which is not far from Matlock, on the 25th January 1842, aged 67. His younger brother was sir William Gell, A.M., F.R.S., F.S.A., the author of well-known works on Grecian antiquities.

James and John, sons of John Haslingden, stationer, Manchester, Lanc. 19.

[John Haslingden the father, was a leading "Manchester" bookseller in his day. His shop was No. 34, Cannon street. His catalogues, of which I have those for

1775, 1780 and 1790, contain such tempting articles as *Sir Thomas More Works*, **black letter**, 1557, fol., 7s. 6d.; Cranmer's *Bible*, **black letter**, 10s. Chapman's *Homer*, fol., 2s. He was also the publisher of the edition of the *Lancashire Dialect*, which appeared in 1775, and which was a great improvement on those which preceded it. *C.*]

1784
January 19. John, son of John Greenhough, book-keeper, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Henry, son of Daniel Kirk, Cotton manufacturer, Altrincham, Cheshire.

19. John, son of Francis Lowthorp, merchant, Salford, Lanc.

19. Joseph, son of James Meredith, pin maker, Manchester, Lanc.

19. James, son of John Stubbs, confectioner, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Jarvis, son of Henry Gallimore, merchant, Jamaica.

19. George, son of Thomas Ashton, calendar-man, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Thomas, son of Job Jackson, hosier, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Joseph, son of the late William Whitehead, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Edward, son of Edward Newton, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Peter, son of Nathaniel Crompton, merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

The father was a merchant, residing in S. James's square, and served the office of constable of Manchester in 1788, and boroughreeve in 1792.

The name of Peter Crompton appears as present at the anniversary meetings in the years 1809 and 1810.

19. Isaac, son of Edward Wrigly, plaisterer, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Charles, son of Charles Vyner, shoemaker, Salford, Lanc.

19. James, son of the late William Blomely, publican, Manchester, Lanc.

19. John son of John Spear, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

19. John, son of Thomas Taylor, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

"Thomas Taylor, attorney, of Manchester, and late deputy steward for the hundred court of Salford, died 28th January 1801." (*Gent. Mag.*)

The name of Thomas Taylor appears among the old scholars assembled at the earlier anniversaries, but not later than 1792, and generally follows that of some other member of the legal profession. Query, the father of this scholar and the boy entered at p. 69, vol. i. *Register?* In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 there is also the name of John Taylor, attorney, 59, Deansgate: perhaps the scholar here entered.

19. Arthur, son of John Spear, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

19. James, son of James Slater, hardware-man, Manchester, Lanc.

1784

James, son of Thurstan Smethurst, baker, Manchester, Lanc. January 19.

James, son of Samuel Whalley, comedian, Manchester, Lanc. 19.

John, son of Richard Rhodes, woollen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 19.

Thomas, son of Thomas Barritt, sadler, Manchester, Lanc. 19.

[The father was the well-known antiquary, of whom an account will be found in Mr. Harland's *Manchester Collectanea*, vol. i. pp. 240–58. *C.*]

[This son of Mr. Thomas Barritt, the Manchester antiquary, died young, and his only surviving half-sister sullied her father's name. The interesting notice of Barritt in the *Manchester Collectanea*, vol. i. pp. 240–58, may be supplemented by the following note written in 1832: "Mr. Aston was Barritt's executor, whose principal wealth consisted in his books, MSS. and curiosities, all of which the old man expressed a wish should be bought by the Chetham feoffees and be preserved in the library, but the price fixed by the family was considered exorbitant, and only some of the MS. pedigrees were purchased by the feoffees. Barritt was almost self taught, but he had been, when a boy, at the old Grammar school, and was always a regular attendant at the Collegiate church on Sundays and holidays. His friends and patrons were colonel John Chadwick, and his son Charles Chadwick, F.S.A., sir Ashton Lever, Mr. Dorning Ramsbotham, Charles White, Rev. Joshua Brookes, &c. The last named individual attended his funeral, performed the last rites, and recorded his death in the Register book with this character, "he was an honest and good man." Barritt considered Dr. Whitaker, of Whalley, an *imitator* of his namesake, the historian of Manchester, and had a higher opinion of the latter as an historian, than he had of the former. He called John Whitaker (who was a dark-complexioned man) "the Manchester Diamond," from the clearness of his style and the beauty of his composition. Mr. Aston described Barritt as a little, plain-looking man, with a strong provincial accent. He wore a Welsh wig, with horizontal curls at the ears, a brown coat without a collar, and with large silver buttons, given him by colonel Chadwick, yellow waistcoat, and leather knee breeches. Mr. Aston had in his possession a small portrait of him, under which was inscribed, "magnum et venerabile nomen." His monument is to be found, not in Manchester, but in Trinity aisle within Malvesyn Ridware church, Staffordshire, which he filled with effigies and sculptures. He was a man of little real taste, and his eyes, as Dr. Whitaker said of Dodsworth, seldom looked beyond a charter or a painted window; but he was still an antiquary when the study of antiquities was not very fashionable, and during more than half a century was employed in tricking armorial bearings, designing ciphers for plate, ornamenting concert tickets, copying ancient deeds, as far as he was able to decipher them, cutting figures in stone and alabaster, sketching old houses, without knowing the art of perspective, writing doggrel verses, and collecting, in a small way, old books, coins and armour. He used to say if it had not been for his *cork leg*, he would have travelled all over Europe, like Goldsmith, *on foot*, for the purpose of seeing old churches and houses. Sterne said, "the heart wants something to be kind to," and Tommy Barritt was

kind to cats and white mice! Mr. Aston had met colonel Chadwick at Barritt's house. The tall, gaunt, attenuated old man, was said to be the best Lancashire genealogist of his day, and at the age of eighty, had lost none of his youthful vigour and gaiety. He would rapidly quote passages from his favourite authors, sing a good song, and even join in the dance to the last. Barritt observed that Charles Chadwick was not a humorist like his father, but reserved and scholarly, and one who always held Lawson in great veneration on account of his personal kindness to him when his pupil, and also on account of his great classical attainments. Lawson used to say, "What will please a boy will please the multitude." *Lanc. MSS.* vol. xxv.

Canon Wray knew Barritt, and said that John Watson, Hindley, Brookes, and the old church clergy generally, respected him for his aristocratic tastes, good principles, and inoffensive manners; but added, "he valued all his antiquarian rubbish at far too high a price; however, at his death the library got the best of it." *Ibid. R.*]

1784
January 19. Thomas, son of Thomas Parson, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc. –

19. William, son of Robert Heath, pipe maker, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Jonathan, son of the late Aaron Orme, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Timothy, son of Thomas Shan, surgeon, Tadcastér, Yorkshire.

Timothy Metcalf Shann (born 28th March 1766), was afterwards of S. John's college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B, 1789; A.M. 1793.

He took holy orders, being ordained by the archbishop of York; and was soon after presented to the vicarage of Hampsthwaite, near Ripley, in the county of York, and at a later date to the vicarage of Wighill, near Tadcaster, of both which benefices his father was the patron. He rebuilt the vicarage house at Hampsthwaite, where he resided (with the exception of a few years spent at Wighill in the early part of the present century) until his death on the 3rd June 1839, retaining the studious habits of his school and college life, especially in connection with the study of Hebrew. He was never married, and is buried at Tadcaster. There is on the North wall within the Sacrarium of Hampsthwaite church, a marble tablet to his memory.

Among my father's papers I found the following verses, headed, "*Consolator, Epigramma elegiacum*, and endorsed, in Mr. Lawson's handwriting, "Shann, 1784."

"Vos O, qui Sophiæ jactatis adire recessus
Indoctum vitæ dura docete pati;
Quem mala paupertas nigris circumvolat alis,
Crimine quem falso fama maligna premit.
Heu! comites abeunt: nec sanctum fœdus amicos
Nec tenet adversâ sorte probata fides.
Sic miserum fugiunt infida armenta sodalem
Cui rupit tenerum sæva sagitta latus.

Plebs quoque desertum probris impunè fatigat;
Dant lachrymæ risum; tristia verba jocos.
Accedit morbus; sed morbi dulce levamen
Nec socialis amor, nec medicina venit.
Tu, Zeno, imperitas mala dissimulare silendo,
Et quia nil prodest lachryma, flere vetas.
'Sic jubet,' exclamas, 'rerum pulcherrimus ordo,
Nec fas Naturæ jura sacrata queri.'
Non ita solatur mitis sapientia Christi,
Non ita mœstitiam deposuisse docet.
Illa Dei patrium in pœnis demonstrat amorem,
Et patiens pectus spe meliore fovet.
Ipse etiam Christus persensit acuta dolorum,
Nec puduit lachrymis immaduisse genas.
Ah! quoties fractusque fame, lassusque viarum
Optavit sævis lustra habitata feris!
At cur vulnifici sentes pia tempora signant?
Cur secat innocuum virga cruenta latus?
Sic proprio mœrore paras solatia mœstis;
Sic mortis patiens, ne moriamur, emis."

He was the second of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, of remarkable longevity, only one of whom died before him at the age of 72, whilst all the others attained to or passed their 80th year.

Their father (born 1726, died 1800), who married Mary, the daughter of Mr. Timothy Metcalf, of Rothwell, was highly respected both in his professional and private life. He was the only child surviving (two having died in youth) of Thomas Shann, of Tadcaster, and his wife, Grace (born 1697, died 1747), daughter of Mr. William Hill, of Oxton. The following notice of this Thomas Shann, grandfather to the scholar here entered, is taken from the York *Courant* of 8th October 1771: "Died lately, at Tadcaster, in the 74th year of his age, much lamented by a numerous acquaintance, Mr. Thomas Shann, sen., many years an eminent surgeon and apothecary in that town." He was the first of the family who resided at Tadcaster, and his marriage with the daughter of Mr. Hill, a person of some standing in the neighbourhood, whose family is now extinct in the male line, would be of material use to him on settling there as a young man. He is understood to have sprung from a respectable family in the neighbourhood of Methley, a village about seven miles from Leeds, but not much is known respecting them. When application was made some years ago at the Heralds' college for information on the subject, the reply was, that the claim of John Shann, of Methley, to bear arms, had been disallowed at one of the last Herald's visitations, and therefore no records of the family had been kept.

The elder of the brothers of this scholar, William Shann (born 1762, died unmarried 1843), lived at a house which he inherited from his father, called the Inholms, near Tadcaster. The younger of them, Thomas Shann (born 1768,

died February 1852), succeeded his father as a surgeon at Tadcaster, and married in 1805, Honor, daughter of John Kendall, of Hatfield, in the county of York (who was maternally descended from archbishop Lamplugh), and left at his decease three sons, viz.: Thomas, M.A., of University college, Oxford, who succeeded his uncle as vicar of Hampsthwaite, which he resigned in 1855, and now resides at Boston spa, near Tadcaster; George, M.D., of Trinity college, Cambridge, fellow of the college of physicians, and senior physician to the York county hospital; and Charles, of the Inholms, a magistrate of the West Riding and captain of the 31st West Riding rifle volunteer corps; of whom, only the second is married.

1784
January 19. John, son of John Pendleton, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

19. John, son of John Middleton, rope maker, Salford, Lanc.

19. Richard, son of the Rev. Richard Wroe, rector of Radcliffe, Lanc.

[Thomas Richard, only son of the Rev. Richard Wroe, M.A., rector of Radcliffe (which he resigned in 1794), and grandson of the Rev. Thomas Wroe, M.A., fellow of the Collegiate church (who was son of the worshipful Dr. Richard Wroe, warden of Manchester), was born in 1772. His father, on succeeding to the estate of his kinsman, Banastre Walton, of Marsden hall, near Colne, esq. in 1784, assumed by sign manual the surname and arms of Walton, and dying in 1801, was succeeded by his son, the scholar here named; who, after a life of benevolence and active piety, tinged with eccentricity, died unmarried, at Marsden hall, in 1845, and was succeeded by his two sisters, both of whom died without issue. From some unexplained reason he always signed his name "T. R. Roe Walton." There is a defective pedigree of the Banastre, Walton and Wroe families in Whitaker's *Hist. of Whalley*, p. 403. See *Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxxvii, pp. 93–102. *R.*]

19. Thomas, son of Charles Armett, esq., Lowe, Cheshire.

The eldest of three sons of Charles Armett, esq. (of Toft house, near Leek, and the Low, near Congleton), and his wife, Mary, daughter of William Scott, esq., of the Nether house, Great Barr, in the parish of Aldridge.

For his brother John see *Register*, anno 1785.

"January 13, 1801. John Folliott Powell, esq., of Farley, co. Stafford, married to Miss Frances Armett, daughter of the late Charles Armett, esq., of the Lowe, near Congleton, Cheshire." (*Gent. Mag.*, 1801.)

See Shaw's *Staffordshire*, Scott Pedigree, vol. ii. p. 107*.

28. Richard, son of Joseph Badnall, silk dyer, Leek, Staffordshire.

Richard, the third and youngest son of Joseph and Martha Badnall, was born on the 28th February, and baptized at the old Parish church of Leek, on the 23rd March 1770. All the three brothers were engaged in business, as silk dyers.

At the time of the threatened invasion of England by Napoleon Buonaparte, the little town of Leek raised a troop of horse and three companies of foot. Of the volunteer cavalry Richard Badnall was lieutenant; his brother William, who at

his death (22nd April 1806, aged 39), left one thousand pounds to the poor of Leek, was major of the infantry. Thomas, the second brother, died in infancy.

Richard Badnall was twice married; first, in 1794, to Harriet, daughter of the Rev. John William Hopkins, M.A., rector of Upminster, Essex, and of S. Mary, Strand, London, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. His elder son, Richard, succeeded to his father's business as a silk dyer, and was father of four sons, of whom the eldest, Dr. Hopkins Badnall, is now archdeacon of George Town, canon of Cape Town, and one of the bishop's chaplains. His younger son, William Badnall, M.A. of Brasenose college, Oxford, who died 28th July 1859 (whose second son, James, is now perpetual curate of Endon, near Leek), was incumbent of Wavertree, near Liverpool, chaplain to the duke of Cambridge, and one of the queen's preachers. The second wife of Richard Badnall, whom he married in 1821, was Miss Sarah Pratt, of Tean, near Leek, by whom he had issue four children.

Richard Badnall was for many years extensively engaged as a silk manufacturer in Leek, and a man of considerable ability and strength of character. He was a magistrate of the county, and at one time the possessor of a large property in the town and neighbourhood of Leek. He built, and for some years resided at, Highfield house, near Leek. During one of the seasons of commercial panic his losses were great, and he gave up business, retiring to the neighbourhood of Liverpool with his wife and second family, where he died on the 28th February 1838, being his 68th birthday, and was buried in the family vault at Leek. For some notices of the family see Sleigh's *History of the Ancient Parish of Leek*, 8vo, 1862.

William, son of James Whittaker, weaver, Manchester, Lanc. 1784 January 29.

Hugh and John, sons of Charles Evans, gent., Trefeilir, Anglesey. March 16.

Hugh Evans became collector of customs at Holyhead, and married Eliza, daughter of captain Furness. He succeeded his elder brother William in the estates of Trefeilir, Henblâs and Glanalaw, and had one only son, Charles Henry, who married Henrietta, daughter of Dr. John Warren, dean of Bangor. The Evans' of Trefeilir and Henblâs are a family of antiquity and importance, and their estates diminished with each generation as if by a fatality. The son of this scholar, contrary to family traditions, was careful of his money, and, receiving a good fortune with his wife, and also inheriting a large property, real and personal, including the estate of Plasgwyn, from the Rev. Henry Rowlands (grandson of the author of *Mona Antiqua*), was supposed to be retrieving the estates. When he died, soon after the death of his eldest son, who was killed at the siege of Sebastopol, and from the shock of whose death he never recovered, it was found that, as in the case of many others, the *auri sacra fames* had led to speculation in railways, and the result was not an increase of wealth, but the eventual loss of Plasgwyn.

John Evans was nominated to one of the school exhibitions, and graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 14th January 1793; M.A. on the 5th

July 1797. He took holy orders, and was curate of Llanbedrgoch. He and his father were buried on the same day, 18th September 1802, in Tredraeth church, Anglesey.

April 1784 22. Thomas, son of Richard Howard, attorney, Caernarvon, Wales.

For his brother, Wynn, see *Register*, anno 1787.

Thomas Howard entered the army, attained the rank of major, and was aide-de-camp to general Manners. He died of the Walcheren fever in 1809.

July 13. Thomas, son of Thomas Steade, attorney, Hilsborough, near Sheffield.

13. Martin, son of the Rev. William Abbot, Ramsgate, Kent.

For his elder brother, Roger, see p. 109 *ante*. These were the two sons of the Rev. William Abbot, B.D., who was a native of Ramsgate, and became fellow and tutor of S. John's college, Cambridge (having carried off the honours of the senior wranglership in 1754), and died on the 15th January 1826, aged 94, being then prebendary of Fridaythorpe, in the cathedral of York.

This scholar, Martin Abbot, died in March 1793.

His brother, Roger Taddy Abbot, married Miss Marsden, and for many years held a clerkship in the Report office, one of the government law offices in Chancery-lane, London. In the Law lists his name occurs from 1809 to 1833 as senior clerk. In the latter year the office seems to have been remodelled, a cause perhaps, or a consequence, of his retirement. He died at Lewisham on the 31st August 1838.

21. Thomas and William, sons of the late Thomas King, esq., Loughborough.

Thomas King, born early in the year 1772, died at Ambleside, circa 1833. He was owner of an estate on the borders of Grasmere lake, the mansion on which is now, I believe, converted into a large hotel.

William King, born on the 14th April 1773, was of Merton college, Oxford, but did not graduate, as he joined the new Romney light dragoons whilst yet a student. He was afterwards captain in the Leicester militia; and died at Sileby, in that county, where he was buried on the 9th June 1810. This scholar, whose son, the Rev. Thomas King, is now rector of Ordsall, near Retford, Notts, is still remembered at Sileby as an upright and benevolent man, kind and charitable to the poor.

Their mother Anne married, secondly, Thomas Jones Brigham, esq., of Cossington, and died there on the 18th October 1821, in her 77th year. There is a tablet in Sileby church to her memory and that of her second husband. In the same church there is a vault where others of the family of King are buried.

21. Webster, son of Strethill Harrison, esq., Cranage, Cheshire.

This scholar and his brother Strethill, whose name occurs in this same year, were the two elder sons of Strethill Harrison, esq. (who succeeded to the Cranage

estate on the death of, and as heir-at-law to, his father, Samuel Harrison, esq.), and his wife, Mary, one of the daughters and coheiresses of Richard Webster.

In Holmes Chapel there are two monuments relating to the Harrison family. On one is recorded the death of the father of these scholars (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 136), and of their mother, who died on the 13th September 1817, aged 74; and of two sons, and five daughters of whom two died young. Jane, the last surviving daughter, died on the 12th May 1856, aged 72. On the other monument are recorded the names of three other sons, of whom this scholar, Webster Harrison, is one. He held a commission as captain in the royal Lancashire militia, and died in Dublin on the 9th February 1814, aged 40. He was, I believe, married, but died s.p.

Mr. Armitstead, the present owner of the Cranage estate, pulled down the old hall, and built a much larger mansion on or near the site. The Harrison family are remembered as men of what are called *fast* habits, but as quite gentlemen withal. For the last survivor of them, Charles Harrison, see *Register*, anno 1796.

Rickards, son of Thomas Ince, attorney, Wirksworth, Derbyshire. July $\frac{1784}{26}$.

For his elder brother, Thomas, see *Register*, p. 97 *ante*.

Rickards Ince, born at Chesterfield on the 9th November 1769, and there baptised (his mother dying on the 26th December in the same year), was articled to his father, at Wirksworth, on the 30th June 1786. He was under-sheriff to Charles Hurt, esq., in 1797, and for nearly fifty years clerk of the third district of the Nottingham and Newhaven road, and as many years clerk to the justices at Wirksworth. Though actively employed in professional business, he yet found time to take part in the call to arms in the days of threatened danger to England, for he served during several years as a lieutenant in the Wirksworth volunteers. He married, at the parish church, Sheffield, on the 27th September 1798, Catharine, daughter of Samuel Norris, of Sheffield, merchant, who died at Longsight, near Manchester, on the 3rd February 1850, in the 80th year of her age, and was buried at the cemetery, Rusholme road, her husband having predeceased her on the 25th May 1846. He was buried at Wirksworth, aged 77. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest is Thomas Norris Ince, of Wakefield, gentleman, for many years assistant to the clerk of the peace of the West riding of Yorkshire, and compiler of some volumes on topographical and genealogical subjects.

Strethill, son of Strethill Harrison, esq., Cranage, Cheshire. Septem. 28.

The second son. He was married, but died s.p. on the 27th April 1823, aged 48 years.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* there is the following record of his mother's death: "Died, 1817, at Lancaster, Mrs. Harrison, widow of Strethill Harrison, esq., of Cranage hall, Cheshire."

Thomas, son of Thomas Hodson, brandy merchant, Manchester, Lanc. $\frac{1785}{\text{January } 10}$.

1784 January 18 Thomas, son of the late Richard Webster, attorney, Bakewell, Derbyshire.

Appointed to a school exhibition in 1791, and graduated in 1795 A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge.

" John, son of Henry Gallimore, merchant, Jamaica.

" William, son of Thomas Nuttall, drysalter, Salford, Lanc.

" William, son of William Harrison, merchant, Liverpool, Lanc.

" John, son of John Mc.Nab, grocer, Manchester, Lanc.

" Peter, son of William Little, calico printer, Manchester, Lanc.

" James, son of the late James Reid, clothier, Stamford, Leicestershire.

" Peter, son of William Pownall, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc.

" Samuel, son of Samuel Whalley, comedian, Manchester, Lanc.

" Nathaniel, son of Robert Clough, fellmonger, Manchester, Lanc.

" William, son of John Albiston, leather cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

" Thomas, son of William Berry, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

" Robert, son of Thomas Boardman, tallow chandler, Manchester, Lanc.

" James, son of the late John Ryder, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

" James, son of Peter Walker, blanket cleaner, Manchester, Lanc.

" Thomas, son of George Wainwright, farmer, Dunham, Cheshire.

By the will of his uncle, Thomas Lowten (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 64), he succeeded to the business of the latter as a solicitor, and also to the manor of Manley in Cheshire, taking the name and arms of Lowten. He was, with his uncle, a frequent attendant at the anniversary meetings, and appears, under his new name, as one of the stewards in 1816, and subsequently up to the year 1824. He died in London on the 4th June 1830, s.p., and the estate passed by his will to his sister's son, Mr Thomas Robinson, who thereupon took the name of Lowten, and in February 1840 sold the Manley estate to captain John Wilson Pax.

" James, son of John Watson, apothecary, Manchester, Lanc.

" Daniel, son of the late John Byers, clothier, Manchester, Lanc.

" Henry, son of the late John Hope, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

" James, son of James Drake, gent., Horley Green, Yorkshire.

For the family of Drake of Horley green, which overlooks the pleasant valley of Shibden, at the hall of which Sir Thomas Browne wrote his *Religio Medici*, *C.*

as Warwick Drake [illegible] proceeded, with a school exhibition

to S. John's college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. 1792, and A.M. 1795. He married, on the 27th August 1801, Caroline, third daughter of the Rev. Dr. Assheton, warden of the college of Manchester, and rector of Middleton. He was presented to the vicarage of Clyro in Radnorshire, which he exchanged in 1810 with the late archdeacon Venables for the vicarage of Warmfield, near Wakefield. By Dr. W. Cleaver, bishop of S. Asaph, he was in 1810 made prebendary of Llannefydd, called the chancellorship of the church. He was also a prebendary of Brecon. He died at Harrogate on the 9th August 1837, aged 67; his wife having died at Kirkthorpe on the 18th February preceding. In the church at Kirkthorpe (a hamlet in the parish of Warmfield, where the church and vicarage are situate) there is a marble slab, erected by their two sons, with a Latin inscription, from which it appears that he resided at his benefice: "*hujus ecclesiæ pastorali munere per annos fere triginta fideliter perfunctus.*"

During a part of his early life James Drake resided with Dr. Thomas Balguy at Winchester, who bequeathed his MSS. to Dr. Thomas Drake, vicar of Rochdale, who in "1819 gave to the Rev. James Drake, the four *Visitation Sermons*, the *Eighth Charge*, and the *Advice to an unmarried lady*, which had never yet been published, in order that with the Sermons and Charges of a former volume, and the *Enquiry concerning Faith*, and the *Divine Benevolence Asserted*, which had been published in the author's life time, they might all together be presented to the public." This was done in 1822, the edition, in 2 vols. 8vo, being printed at Cambridge university press.

James Drake was a man of quiet and retiring habits, and fond of literary and scientific pursuits. He published nothing, with the exception of one or two small pamphlets, beyond the works of Dr. Balguy above referred to. He was present at the anniversary meeting of 1794.

He left two sons, the Rev. George James Assheton Drake, A.M., now living in Cheshire, but without any ecclesiastical preferment; and the Rev. Richard Drake, A.M., rector of Stourmouth, Kent.

William, son of Thomas Revett, fruiterer, Manchester, Lanc. 1785 January 18.

William, son of William Withington, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

John, son of William Morris, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

James, son of Samuel Thornton, dyer, Salford, Lanc. 18.

John, son of the late John Cocks, turner, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

George, son of Samuel Hough, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

William, son of John Travis, putter-out, Salford, Lanc. 18.

John, son of William Wilkinson, painter, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah Royle, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 18.

Brother to John Royle. (See p. 123 *ante*.)

Jeremiah Royle was one of the stewards at the anniversary of the year 1824, and his name appears very regularly afterwards to the year 1846.

1785
January 18. **Thomas, son of John Buckley, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **James, son of James Brown, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.**

18. **William, son of Thomas Burkitt, staymaker, Manchester, Lanc.**

February. 5. **Thomas, son of the Rev. Peter Jones, Derwen, Denbighshire.**

Peter Jones was instituted to the rectory of Derwen, near Corwen, in Denbighshire, in 1781, where he was buried on the 6th December 1809. His son Thomas, probably B.A. of Jesus college, Oxford, 1795, was curate to his father from 1806 to 1809, when he removed with his mother to Berth Llanbedr, near Ruthin (she was buried on the 14th March 1816 at Derwen), and was instituted, on the 30th August 1817, to the rectory of Derwen. He married a Miss Price, of Rhicolas, near Bala, in the county of Merioneth (who survived him), and died s.p. on the 16th May 1819, aged 48, and is there buried.

5. **Thomas, son of the late Rev. John Ledward, London.**

5. **John, son of John Bate, farmer, Halton, Cheshire.**

He matriculated as a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 12th March 1788, and graduated B.A. on the 10th October 1791; M.A. on the 24th April 1817. In 1792 he was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions.

5. **John, son of Charles Armett, esq., Congleton, Cheshire.**

For his brother Thomas, see p. 136 *ante*.

John Armett, of Exeter college, Oxford, died s.p., and was buried at Astbury, on the 26th February 1817.

Thomas Armett was called to the bar, but never practised as a barrister. He lost his wife very early, and the shock of her death affected him so much that he retired from society. He died at Ashbourne, in Derbyshire, in 1845, and was buried on the 23rd July at Astbury, near Congleton.

A younger brother of these scholars, Cæsar Colclough Armett, born 1783, whose name does not occur in the *Register*, was major in the 35th foot, and served with the regiment for twenty years in Egypt, Sicily, France, and the Greek islands. Early in 1819 he embarked from England to Cork with his wife (a Lancashire lady, whose maiden name was Postlethwaite) and four children, to join his regiment, then ordered for Canada. They were lost with the ship in a gale of wind.

A nephew of these brothers, the Rev. Edward Armett Powell, formerly fellow of Christ's college, Cambridge, is now rector of Toft, near Cambridge.

April 1. **Edward, son of Joseph Chippendall, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.**

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, Edward Chippendall, attorney, is described as living at 38, Princess street. [He was a partner in the well-known firm of "Duckworth and Chippendall," and "Duckworth, Chippendall and Denison," of Princess street, Manchester. *C.*] In 1801 his name first occurs in the records of the anniversary festivals, and in 1809 he occupied the vice-chair as *locum tenens* for Mr. Adam Whitworth. The following is, doubtless, a record of his death:

"1822. May 5th. Died, near Exmouth, aged 48, Edward Chippendall, esq., late an eminent solicitor in Manchester." (*Gentleman's Magazine.*)

James, son of Joseph Chippendall, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. April 1785 1.

Thomas, son of Thomas Heywood, smallware manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 9.

In the year 1821 we find, in Pigot's *Directory*, the name of Thomas Heywood, jun., fringe, lace, &c., manufacturer, 152, Long Millgate; and in the same year appears the same name in the records of the anniversary meeting.

Thomas, son of Ralph Bradshaw, merchant, Hoole, Lanc. June 18.

This scholar was the son of Ralph Bradshaw, of Wigan, who married a lady named Stananought, of Hoole, and his mother dying in his infancy, he was taken, with a sister, to live with their maternal grandfather at Hoole. The tradition in the latter place respecting him is that, whilst studying in London for the bar, he became weak-minded, and was brought down to Hoole, where he remained during the life of his relatives; after which he went to Tarleton, but was buried at Hoole on the 4th July 1834, aged 64. Some of his peculiarities, as they are still reported by the villagers, are such as might well be imitated by others of sounder mind: *e.g.*, he is said to have read the daily service at home every day. Had the parish church been open daily, no doubt he would have gone there to attend the public worship of the Church, and this ought not to be accounted a sign of want of intellect. On the other hand he would occasionally interrupt the officiating priest, but always with politeness; and so great was his dread of anything in the shape of an image, that he chipped the grotesque figures under the beam ends in the church [? the corbels]; and as, speaking generally, churchwardens at the beginning of the present century were not the best specimen of Ædiles, he was allowed not only to mutilate the interior of the sacred building, but to ornament the exterior of the door of the south porch with an inscription, probably his own composition, and which, I am told, may still be seen:

Why stand ye prating here?
Pray enter in.
This is the place
Where men confess their sin.

Edward, son of Peter Ashton, steward to the Earl of Derby, Prescot, Lanc. 18.

The mother of this scholar was nurse to the thirteenth earl of Derby, K.G., F.L.S., who took much notice of her, treating her with great kindness in after years. He procured for her son a commission in the army, but the latter, I am told, turned out wild and dissipated, and came to an untimely end. [Lord Derby always considered her a gentlewoman, called her "Molly Ashton," and said "her mother was a Nowell, of Read." Peter Ashton was descended from Henry Ashton, of Whiston, the confidential servant of James, the seventh earl

of Derby, and of the heroic dowager countess. (See *Memorials of James, seventh earl of Derby*, by Canon Raines, vol. ii. pp. cclii, cclxiii, cclxxxii.) *R.*]

July 1785 11. **John, son of Thomas Fenton, attorney-at-law, Newcastle, Staffordshire.**

Thomas ffenton, the father of this scholar, born on the 1st January 1737, married on the 29th June 1769 his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Robert ffenton, perpetual curate of Newcastle, Staffordshire (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 93), and became clerk of the peace for the county of Stafford. He died in London, where he was staying on business connected with the Newcastle election petition, on the 29th February 1792, aged 56, and was buried at Newcastle on the 8th March. A mural monument in the parish church of Newcastle bears the following inscription, which, if the style be a little inflated, and the praise excessive, bears testimony to a life worthy of imitation: "Firm truth, domestic tenderness, the manly openness of clear sincerity, the honest pride of principle, the lustre of unsullied character, these ask no panegyric, but imitation. Yet these in him were secondary to the Christian graces; for religion was the basis and crown of his morality." His widow survived to the 8th May 1826, attaining the age of 83 years.

John ffenton, his eldest son, born on the 17th and baptised on the 18th January 1773, was educated partly at Newcastle grammar school, and partly at Manchester, from which he proceeded to University college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 13th February 1795, and M.A. on the 19th November 1800. He was ordained to the curacy of Wolstanton, Staffordshire, and became chaplain to the marquis of Stafford, and tutor to his son, the late duke of Sutherland. He was presented in the latter part of 1801 to the vicarage of Torpenhow, in Cumberland, to the vicarage of Penrith in 1823, and to the rectory of Ousby, near Penrith, in 1832; all three benefices being in the gift of the bishop of Carlisle.

He married in 1801 Anne, only daughter of sir Alexander Livingstone, bart., of Westquarter, in the county of Stirling, by whom he had eight children, four sons and four daughters. His eldest son, John Thomas ffenton, attorney-at-law, married Selina, daughter of sir John Edensor Heathcote, knt., of Longton, Staffordshire (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 185), and their only son, Thomas Livingstone ffenton, esq., succeeded to the unentailed portion of the estates of the Livingstone family on the death of his great-uncle, the last baronet, admiral sir Thomas Livingstone, and has consequently assumed the name and arms of Livingstone. His only other surviving son, the Rev. George Livingstone ffenton, was lately resident at Poonah, in the East Indies. These two sons were the joint authors of a volume of poems, published in 1833, entitled *Midnight in London, and other Poems*. Of his daughters, the eldest died in infancy, and the others married.

John ffenton was a good classical scholar, and the author of some poetical effusions, chiefly in the Popean style, specimens of which are still preserved in the family: and among them some spirited verses addressed "to the volunteers enrolled for

the defence of their country," a movement which, seventy years ago, called forth even greater enthusiasm than a similar one at the present day. The following lines, which appeared with his name in one of the Cumberland papers, will revive the recollection of events once familiar to many now living:

To the memory of lady Flora Hastings.

When through the court the lie envenom'd rang,
And grinning Malice bared his ready fang,
A mind more steel'd, less sensitive, than thine,
Had brav'd the ribald scoff, and sham'd the black design.
Thus the firm oak, in mould robuster cast,
Victorious wrestles with the baffled blast.
The tender violet sinks, all sickly pale,
If the worm canker, or the frost assail —
Exhales to pitying heaven its modest pride;
So Caledonia's injured daughter died.

He published, in 8vo, *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Carlisle, August 25, 1826, before the Diocesan Committee of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.*

He was a man of polished manners, of high honour and integrity, and a thorough gentleman of the old school, to which his opinions belonged, in matters connected with church and state alike. He died at Douglas, in the Isle of Man, on the 13th October 1854, aged 81, and was buried in the new cemetery at Kirk Braddan, near Douglas. His wife died there in 1857.

He had two brothers, who were in partnership in Newcastle as solicitors, viz.: Thomas ffenton, who was town clerk and steward of the manor of Newcastle, and professional adviser to the late duke of Sutherland; and Robert ffenton, father to the present Edward ffenton, esq., solicitor, of Newcastle.

James, son of William Reid, Anchoats, Lanc. 1785 August 1.

Dymoke, son of the Rev. Doctor Wells, Willingham, Lincolnshire. 1.

Dymoke Wells (or Welles, as the name is spelt in the pedigree given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*), the only son of Robert Wells, D.D., rector of Willingham and Springthorpe-in-Stow, and his wife, Susannah, daughter of John Clayton, esq., of Owersby, was born on the 12th May 1772, and derived his Christian name from the connection of his family with that of Dymoke, of Scrivelsby, which claimed the hereditary championship of England. He succeeded his father at Grebby hall, in the county of Lincoln (inherited through the Dymoke family) on his death, on the 22nd March 1807, aged 73. He had married in 1793 Anne, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Waterhouse, esq., of Beckingham hall, high sheriff of Nottinghamshire in 1787. In 1819 he preferred, unsuccessfully, his claim to the barony of Marmion.

He died on the 12th August 1832, aged 60, leaving three sons and one daughter. His eldest son died s.p. in the following July; his second son, who petitioned the crown in 1839 for the termination of the abeyance of the barony of Kyme, died

s.p.; and his youngest son, Edmund Lionel Welles, esq., of the Grange, West Molesey, Surrey, is the present representative of the family.

1785 August 5. **William, son of John Satterfield, tanner, Wirksworth, Derbyshire.**

On leaving school he joined his brother, the late Mr. Satterfield, then a linen draper in S. Ann's square, Manchester (whose son, Mr. Joshua Satterfield, now lives at Alderley Edge, near Manchester), and died from the effects of scarlet fever in the 22nd year of his age, and was buried in the Byrom chapel of the Collegiate church.

Septem. 13. **John, son of Thomas Darcey, farmer, Marton, Cheshire.**

This scholar held a school exhibition in the years 1790 and 1791 at Brasenose college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1792, and M.A. on the 14th October, 1794. He was elected a fellow of the college on the old foundation, and proceeded B.D. on the 23rd March 1808. He was nominated by Mr. Davenport, of Capesthorne, in 1806, to the small perpetual curacy of Marton, near Macclesfield, in the old parish of Prestbury, where he resided until his death on the 10th June 1844, aged 75. In 1812 he was presented by the college to the rectory of Tedstone Delamere, near Bromyard, Herefordshire, one of the most lovely spots in that rich and fertile neighbourhood, but hilly and difficult of access. Here he never resided. The picturesque little church of the parish has been admirably restored, under the superintendence of Mr. G. Scott, by the present rector, the Rev. I. Gregory Smith. John Darcey was a churchman of what is called the old school, with a considerable knowledge of books, and much general information; of a kind-hearted and genial disposition, held in esteem by his neighbours, lay and clerical, and beloved by the few placed under his pastoral care. His name appears only once in the records of the meetings of the old scholars, viz. in 1811, when his old schoolfellow, Dr. F. Hodson, principal of Brasenose, took the chair.

He was twice married. By his first wife he had three sons. His two elder sons graduated at Brasenose: John, M.A. 1838, succeeding his father in the pastoral charge of Marton, and dying there, after an incumbency of twenty years, on the 29th July 1864, aged 51, a kind and amiable man; the younger, Alexander, M.A. 1839, became a barrister, and died abroad circa 1844; Thomas, the youngest, is living. By his second wife, a daughter of Mr. Nickeson, banker, of Macclesfield, Mr. Darcey left a son William, and a daughter married to Mr. Barber, of Sedgeberrow, near Evesham.

In Marton church there is a memorial window to this scholar, and another to his eldest son, the successive incumbents of the chapelry.

Novemb. 7. **Richard and John, sons of Richard Holt, attorney-at-law, Rochdale, Lanc.**

[Mr. Richard Holt was one of the leading Rochdale solicitors of his day, being clerk to the magistrates, and steward of the manor for lord Byron. He was also one of the trustees of the will of Robert Entwisle, of Foxholes, esq., dated 21st

April 1787, the testator bequeathing to him a legacy of 2000*l.*, "the silver watch which belonged to my late uncle, Robert Entwisle, esq., at the time of his death, together with my gold watch, seals, chains and trinkets, to be delivered to him immediately after my decease;" and he also devised to him in fee certain lands (described) being in or near Yorkshire street, in Rochdale, "he, the said Richard Holt, having been employed by my late uncle, and also by me, as agent and attorney to transact our business for twenty-five years and upwards, and for the more better enabling him to be nearer and more commodiously situated to attend to my business, and at my particular request, desire and promise, he hath upon part of the said land built a good and substantial house." (*Lancashire MSS.*, vol. i. p. 310.) Mr. Holt is not very pleasantly characterized in Tim Bobbin's *Rochdale Attorneys:*

"There's *R.*[*ichard*] bold, plundering clerk of the peace,
That's a man, with the help of old *Sq*[*uinte*]*m.**

The two sons of Mr. Holt, here named, died early in life, unmarried. Their sisters were: (1) Ellen, wife of Mr. Thomas Shaw (see p. 109 *ante*), son of the Rev. John Shaw, incumbent of S. Mary's, Rochdale; (2) Alice, wife of Capt. Cutler, of York; (3) Mary, wife of Mr. Holroyd. *R.*]

	1786
Joseph, son of Joseph Barrett, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.	January 10.
William, son of the late William Hurst, manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
William, son of Samuel Burgess, calendarman, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Samuel, son of Abraham Wild, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc.	12.

Would this be the lad alluded to in Harland's *Collectanea* (vol. ii. p. 240, *note*)? The young volunteer there mentioned, who afterwards joined the army, became lieutenant and adjutant of the 29th foot, and was wounded at Salamanca, and whose subsequent career was so eventful and his end so sad, was educated at the school; but I have never been able to ascertain his Christian name, which is not given in the *note* referred to above. There are other scholars of this surname, to be found in the *Register* about this time, so it is impossible to identify with certainty.

William, son of William Hyde, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Thomas, son of Jonathan Brideoake, timber merchant, Leigh, Lanc.	12.
James, son of Joseph Barnet, oval turner, Manchester, Lanc.	12.
Joseph, son of William Shelmerdine, warehouseman, Salford, Lanc.	12.
Jonathan, son of John Chadwicke, cloth dresser, Salford, Lanc.	12.

* ["Squintem" was the *sobriquet* of old Mr. Entwisle, fifty years a Rochdale magistrate, and the "uncle" referred to in the will. He died in 1778. (Collier's *Works*, p. 483, 8vo, 1862.) *R.*]

1786
January 12. Ralph, son of the late Ralph Seddon, sexton, Manchester, Lanc.

12. John, son of Charles Clegg, sadler, Salford, Lanc.

12. George, son of Thomas Withington, fustian manufacturer, Chowbent, Lanc.

12. John, son of William Hurst, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Richard, son of Nathaniel Crompton, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

The second son; and brother to Peter Crompton (see p. 132 *ante*), James (see anno 1787), Nathaniel (see anno 1793), and Thomas (see anno 1798).

He served in one of the regiments of the Lancashire militia, and afterwards volunteered for the army, and became captain in the 9th regiment of foot. He was in the Peninsular war, distinguished at the battle of Vimiera, and appointed town major of Lisbon, where he died on the 1st December 1821. (See Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. pp. 240, 241, *note*, where he is mentioned in connection with marshall Mortier.)

12. Thomas, son of Henry Cardwell, liquor merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

"Cardwell, Duckworth, and Co., liquor merchants and distillers, 37, Cannon street." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797.)

Thomas Cardwell's name appears among the old scholars present at the anniversary of 1821; and as one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1823.

12 Hugh, son of Thomas Boardman, tallow chandler, Manchester, Lanc.

12. Richard, son of William Hewitt, huckster, Manchester, Lanc.

This scholar proceeded to Brasenose college Oxford, with a school exhibition in 1796, being admitted as a commoner on the 6th April, at the age of 19, and is described as *pleb. fil.* He succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions on the 10th January 1800; and graduated B.A. on the 14th of the same month, and M.A. on the 16th July 1803.

He was the last and for many years the sole remaining fellow of Hertford college, Oxford. On the dissolution of the college, at the death of Dr. Bernard Hodgson, part of its property fell to the crown; and in 1818, letters patent passed the great seal, granting one portion to the use of Magdalen hall, but giving another to the university in trust to pay the dividends to an under-graduate, chosen "by free competition and public examination", after the death of the Rev. Richard Hewitt, according to such statutes as should be made by convocation. A statute was accordingly passed in 1834, establishing the Hertford scholarship for the encouragement of the study of Latin, and the first election made in 1835.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine*, under the date of 4th April 1814, there is the following record: "Oxford. The Rev. Richard Hewitt, M.A., vice-principal of

Hertford college, nominated and admitted himself to the office of principal; the officers appointed in the statutes to nominate and admit to the vacant headship having, on the demise of the late principal, Dr. Bernard Hodgson, suffered the statutable period to supply the vacancy to elapse." He does not, however, appear to have been recognised among the heads of colleges in Oxford.

In 1807 he superintended a new edition of *Grotius de Veritate*, &c., printed at the Clarendon press in 12mo.

For an interesting account of the origin and dissolution of Hert hall and Hert college, see Ingram's *Memorials of Oxford*, vol. ii. pp. 9, 10. (Magdalen hall.) There is, however, an error in the *note* to page 10, where this scholar is confounded with another graduate of the same name and the same college, who became D.D. in 1824, and died on the 16th March 1852, being then rector of Westhorpe, Suffolk.

Thomas, son of John Heaton, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 1786 January 12.

John, son of William Groves, barber, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

James, son of Henry Fielding, farmer, Cheetham Hill, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

James, son of John Mc.Nabb, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

John, son of Henry Layland, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

William, son of William Andrew, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Thomas, son of the late James Cooke, esq., Manchester, Lanc. 12.

For a notice of the family, see the name of his brother Otho (pp. 74, 75 *ante*).

Henry and John, sons of William Lhoyd, esq., Anglesea. 19.

For their brother, Thomas, see p. 125 *ante*.

I think it very doubtful whether these brothers were of the family of Lloyd, of Tregayan, as stated in the note to their elder brother. But, if so, Henry became rector of Llandybrodog, Anglesea; and John, who died s.p., resided at Gesail-Gyfarch, in Carnarvonshire.

John, son of the late Thomas Fanshaw, farmer, Brough, Derbyshire. February 6.

James, son of John Chetham, farmer, Addswood, Cheshire. March 27.

Thomas, son of William Burnthwaite, corn factor, Ulverstone, Lanc. April 21.

He was entered a commoner of Queen's college, Oxford, on the 8th May 1787, and graduated B.A. on the 4th March 1791.

At Ulverstone nothing is known beyond the fact that a family of this name once resided there.

William, son of Thomas Boardman, yeoman, Ashton, Lanc. 26.

William, son of Nathan Hyde, farmer, Lymm, Cheshire. May 2.

William Martin Hyde, baptised at Lymm on the 13th October 1773 (whose father,

one of the yeoman class, residing upon and farming his own small freehold estate, Lymm booths, was twice married; first, to Elizabeth Martin in 1771, and, secondly, to Felicia Bell in 1797), became a grocer and tallow-chandler in Manchester. He married at Prestwich, Miss Ratcliffe, by whom he had an only child, who married a Wesleyan teacher in the Staffordshire potteries, Benjamin Brough; and their son, a teacher in the same sect, now owns the property.

The scholar here entered met with a very tragic end a few days after the decease of his father, who was buried at Lymm on the 9th January 1805. He had been over to Lymm to take possession of his patrimony, and was riding back to Manchester. "He left this village about seven o'clock on the evening of the 23rd inst., and at eight was found dead at Dunham town: he was killed by falling from his horse." (See entry in *Register of Burials*.)

July 1786 5. William Michael, son of the Rev. Edmund Lally, vicar of Whitegate, Cheshire.

The father, who graduated a junior optime in 1766, became a fellow of S. Peter's college, Cambridge, and was vicar of Whitegate from 1772 to 1826, on the presentation of Thomas Cholmondeley, esq., of Vale Royal. He died in 1826.

His son was a gentleman commoner of the same college, LL.B. 1803, and was afterwards incorporated of S. John's college, Oxford, and took the degrees of B.C.L. on the 19th November, and D.C.L. on the 26th November 1829. He held for a time the vicarage of Little Missingden, Bucks, which he resigned in 1809. For the long period of nearly sixty years, he was rector of Drayton Bassett, near Tamworth, having been presented in 1799, and dying there on the 15th June 1857, aged 81. There is a monument to him in the church, "erected by the Parishioners."

He was twice married. His first wife, Miss Cooper, by whom he had four sons and three daughters, died on the 18th October 1838. He married secondly, on the 2nd July 1840, at S. George's, Bloomsbury, Susanna, widow of F. Cowper, esq., and daughter of William Cookesley, esq., who is still living.

For his brother Edmund, see *Register*, anno 1789.

A sister of these scholars, Catharine, married her first cousin, Meyrick Holme, esq., of Winstanley hall, who took the name of Bankes. (See *Register*, vol. i. p. 91.)

11. Edward, son of John Lees, cotton manufacturer, Oldham, Lanc.

[He became colonel of the Oldham volunteers, succeeding his father as lord of the manor, and by his wife, a daughter of —— Parry, esq., was father of John Frederick Lees, esq., B.A., of Brasenose college, Oxford, 1831, and sometime member of parliament for the borough of Oldham, who died in 1867, s.p. His youngest son, George Lees, esq., of Cheltenham and Werneth lodge, married Maria, daughter of Henry Parry, of Liverpool, merchant, and sister of the Rev. John Parry, M.A., rector of Wapping, and had two sons, of whom Edward is now living. *R.*]

For the Rev. John Parry, see *Register*, anno 1818.

18. Thomas, son of Bromfield Foulkes, gentleman, Liverpool, Lanc.

Thomas John, son of Isaac Baker, farmer, Saxmundham, Suffolk. July 1786 24.

John Butterfield, son of Thomas Schorey, yeoman, Sandal, Yorkshire. August 28.

He was entered a commoner of Queen's college, Oxford, on the 11th July 1789, and graduated B.A. on the 30th April 1793, and M.A. on the 19th April 1796.

William, son of Edward Green, grocer, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derbyshire. Novemb. 25.

? Of Queen's college, Oxford; B.A. on the 5th June 1795.

John, son of John Albiston, joiner, Manchester, Lanc. January 1787 11.

John, son of the late John Entwistle, sawyer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

John, son of James Baguley, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Daniel, son of Edward Nightingale, joiner, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

James, son of George Williamson, lieutenant in the army. 11.

James, son of John Kitchen, dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Robert, son of William Rigby, joiner, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Henry, son of Henry Fielding, farmer, Stonewall, near Manchester, Lanc. 11.

John, son of Thomas Llewellyn, supervisor of the excise, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Thomas, son of Joseph Rigby, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

One "Joseph Rigby, a gentleman amateur, Burchell's best pupil," led the orchestra at all the private concerts at Manchester circa 1800. (See Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 80.)

Abraham, son of John Town, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

William, son of Robert Wareing, farmer, Burscough, Lanc. 10.

"William, son of Robert and Elizabeth Wareing, of Burscough, baptised at Ormskirk, 1st April 1771." (*Parish Register.*) Burscough is a hamlet in the parish of Ormskirk. The father of this scholar would have been more correctly described as yeoman, as he lived upon and farmed his own freehold estate.

William Wareing, on leaving school, was articled to Mr. James Taylor, attorney, of Ormskirk, afterwards became his partner, and, on Mr. Taylor's death in 1797, succeeded to his practice. Both professionally and in private life Mr. Wareing was held in high estimation, and was the leading attorney of the place, holding the appointment of clerk to the magistrates, the deputy lieutenants, the commissioners of taxes, and to the turnpike trusts. He died on the 29th January 1831, and is buried at Ormskirk, having married in 1798 Catharine, youngest daughter of Mr. John Parr, merchant, of Liverpool, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. He was succeeded in his practice by his eldest son, Robert Wareing,

for whom and his brothers, James and William, see *Register*, anno 1816. His eldest daughter, Catharine, died when 7 years old; and the younger, Anne Jane, married on the 21st March 1832 Mr. William Lax, surgeon, of Ormskirk, and died on the 5th November 1834, leaving one only daughter, now living.

1787 January 12. **Robert, son of William Porter, yeoman, Haigh, near Wigan, Lanc.**

As an exhibitioner of the school he was admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1792, and succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1796; graduating B.A. on the 14th January in that year, and M.A. on the 24th October 1798.

He held the rectory of Draycot-le-Moors in North Staffordshire for thirty-two years, dying there, at the age of 64, on the 25th March 1838, and is buried in the churchyard. To this benefice he was inducted on the 8th June 1806, on the presentation of Catharine Porter, of Ormskirk, in the county of Lancaster, spinster, who had purchased the assignment of the advowson from Robert Bill, esq., of Farley, in Staffordshire, for the residue of a term of fourteen years. He was ordained deacon in the chapel of Brasenose college, on the 6th February 1799 (on nomination to the curacy of Bury, Lancashire), by Dr. William Cleaver, bishop of Chester, and at that time principal of the college; and priest at S. George's, Hanover square, London, on the 17th February in the same year, by Dr. H. R. Courtenay, bishop of Exeter, at the request of the bishop of Chester. Letters dimissory for so speedy a second ordination are indicative of days of past irregularity. During his incumbency an exchange of land was effected with the owner of the Draycot estates, by which all the glebe lands are brought within a ring fence immediately round the rectory.

He married Mary, one of the daughters of the Rev. H. Thomas, curate of the neighbouring parish of Leigh.

His name appears at the anniversary meeting of 1811, when Dr. F. Hodson was in the chair.

9. **Richard Wickstead, son of the late Rev. James Thomas, Lancaster.**

He entered Queen's college, Oxford, as a commoner on the 10th November 1790, and graduated B.A, on the 14th January 1794.

The father was curate of Lancaster, and afterwards incumbent of S. John's church in that town, and vicar of Bolton-le-Sands, and held both these appointments till his death in 1824. The son took holy orders, and became incumbent of Poulton-le-Sands (now Morecambe) previously to 1813, and died there in May 1824, being buried on the 15th. A sister of this scholar married the Rev. Dr. Thomas Mackreth, now rector of Halton, near Lancaster.

11. **Robert, son of the late John Sutcliffe, gentleman, Hoohole, Yorkshire.**

[Mr. John Sutcliffe, of Hoohoyle, in Erringden, in the parish of Halifax, married Grace, daughter of Abraham Gibson, of Brigroyd, gent., and relict of John Grimshaw, gent., only son of the Rev. William Grimshaw, B.A., sometime incumbent of Todmorden, and afterwards the pious and amiable incumbent of

Haworth, in the west riding of the county of York. Dying on the 9th April 1772 (his will is dated 27th February 1771, and was proved at York on the 26th June 1772), Mr. John Sutcliffe left issue an only child, Robert Sutcliffe, born at Hoohoyle on the 5th November 1771, educated at Manchester school, and dying at Bath on the 22nd December 1827, was succeeded by his only son, William Sutcliffe, esq., born on the 4th September 1800, high sheriff of Bedfordshire in 1843, and an unsuccessful parliamentary candidate for the city of Bath, where he died unmarried, greatly respected for his many public and private virtues, in the year 1852. His grandmother, Grace Sutcliffe (above named), married for her third husband the Rev. John Crosse, M.A., the excellent vicar of Bradford, who at his death in 1816 bequeathed all his property, amounting to upwards of 10,000*l.*, to public charities. (*MS. Lives of Incumbents of Todmorden, Lanc. MSS.*) *R.*]

William Jackson, son of Job Jackson, hosier, Manchester, Lanc. 1787 January 11.

James, son of Nathan Crompton, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Brother to Peter and Richard Crompton, for whom see pp. 132, 148, *ante*.

John, son of John Cheese, surgeon, Tenbury, Worcestershire. 13.

The family is extinct at Tenbury. This scholar is said to have gone abroad.

There was an organist of the Collegiate church of this surname, who is noticed in the *Manchester Historical Register* as a composer of some distinction, and who was buried there in November 1804. A brief notice of his death, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, states that "though not blest with sight, his musical talents, as a teacher, composer and performer, were greatly admired."

Joseph, son of John Fildes, tinman, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

James, son of William Sharrocks, farmer, Broughton, near Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Thomas, son of William Worsley, calendarman, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Samuel, son of Samuel Robinson, book-keeper, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Alban, son of John Syers, carver, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Isaac, son of Isaac Falkinner, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Charles, son of Charles Lightbowne, engraver, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Lightbowne is an old Manchester name, and occurs among the boroughreeves and constables and churchwardens of the town during the seventeenth and earlier part of the eighteenth century. See also monumental inscriptions in the *History of the Collegiate Church*, vol. ii. p. 300.

Sebastian, son of John Nash, printer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

He succeeded his father as a calico printer and merchant, at Clayton mills, near Manchester. He was twice married. His first wife (who died at Clayton mills on the 23rd July 1807) was Sarah, widow of captain Richards, R.N., by whom

he had two sons and two daughters. Both his sons, Sebastian and John, were in the Indian army, attaining respectively the rank of major and captain, and serving in several engagements. Both died in India. His eldest daughter, Mrs. Speakman, is also dead. The only surviving child is Mary, wife of Thomas Bazley, esq., now member of parliament for the city of Manchester, to whom she was married in 1828. Mr. Nash subsequently retired from business, and died at his residence, S. John's wood, London, in November 1847, having married secondly Mary Anne, daughter of Samuel Dixon, esq., of London, by whom he had no children.

Mary Anne Barbara, eldest daughter of major Sebastian Nash, who was in one of the regiments of Bengal light cavalry, is the wife of lieutenant-colonel J. W. Bristowe, of the Bengal staff corps, the deputy commissioner at Jhelum, in the Punjaub.

A younger brother of this scholar, his junior by some five-and-twenty years, who went to India at the age of 15, is the present major-general Nash, a retired officer in the Indian service, and still residing abroad.

1787 January 8. Thomas, son of John Turner, stonemason, Manchester, Lanc.

11. John, son of Thomas Walker, alehousekeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

11. James, son of the late James Bancroft, smallwarer, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Henry, son of John Sawrey Morritt, esq., Rokeby park, Yorkshire.

For his brother, John B. Sawrey Morritt (who was succeeded in his estates by his nephew, W. J. S. Morritt, esq., member of parliament for the North riding of Yorkshire from 1862 to 1865, son of the Rev. Robert Morritt, A.M.), see pp. 86–91 *ante*.

Henry Morritt died, s.p., in the lifetime of his elder brother.

"Died 1814, at Clifton, Isabella, widow of captain Henry Morritt, brother to J. B. S. Morritt, esq." (*Gentleman's Magazine.*)

11 John, son of John Richardson, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

11. Joseph, son of John Driver, fustian cutter, Salford, Lanc.

16 John and Robert Lees, sons of Daniel Lees, fustian manufacturer, Oldham, Lanc.

[Daniel Lees, of Pit bank (a house described in 1822 as "the most elegant building in the township"), near Oldham, was one of the millionaires of his day, and had issue two surviving children, Robert and Hannah.

Hannah married (1) Mr. —— Fletcher, and (2) Mr. David Ainsworth, eldest son of Mr. Jesse Ainsworth, of Wickes hall, near Milnrow, by whom she had issue an only son, John Lees Ainsworth, esq., of S. John's college, Cambridge, who married on the 1st October 1850, at Hanmer, in the county of Flint, Sophia, daughter of the Rev. John Hanmer, M.A., vicar of Hanmer, and niece of lord Kenyon, by whom he had issue

Robert Lees, the scholar here recorded, succeeded to the large estates of his father, and, dying suddenly, left two daughters, his coheiresses. Of these, Hannah married at Gretna Green, in September 1822 and afterwards at S. Pancras, London, on the 18th June 1823, Jesse, second son of Jesse Ainsworth, of Wicken hall, gent.; and Mary Ann, the other daughter and coheiress of Robert Lees, married Edward, third son of Jesse Ainsworth: a series of marriages in one family which (as well as the circumstances under which they were contracted) did not escape the withering sarcasm and merited censure of lord chancellor Eldon. (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xix. pp. 262, 265.) *R.*]

William, son of the late Rev. William Stopford, Louth, Lincolnshire. 1787 January 11.

The son was born on the 25th February 1777.

The father is wrongly described here as being dead when his son was admitted to the school. (See *Register*, vol. i. pp. 44, 226.) In Carlisle's *Grammar Schools* (vol. i. p. 832) he is referred to as being then in his 82nd year (1818), and as having retired from the ushership of Louth school with a pension in 1802. He removed to South cave, near Brantingham, Yorkshire, of which latter parish his son Joshua (? by a former wife) was vicar, and there he was buried on the 4th January 1818. Joshua Stopford died on the 5th November in the preceding year, and was buried at Ellerker chapel, in the parish of Brantingham, where there is a monument with an English inscription which speaks of him as an able, faithful and diligent clergyman; and on a stone beneath the following Latin inscription testifies what this humble-minded priest was in his own sight:

Hujus Ecclesiæ olim Vicarius
et
Minister Christi indignus,
Maximè inutilis et infructuosus,
Multa meditans, nihil faciens.
Vitam quidèm parum felicem
at feliciorem tamen quam meruit
Per quinquaginta duxit annos.

He was admitted on the 31st May 1787 as a sizar at S. Peter's college, Cambridge, at the age of 19, "Lancastriensis, è Scholâ Louth;" and graduating A.B. (senior optime) 1791, and A.M. 1794, became a fellow of the college.

Joseph, son of Joseph Bailey, plumber and glazier, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Wynn, son of Richard Howard, esq., Caernarvon, Wales. 23.

Brother to Thomas Howard. (See p. 138 *ante*.)

Wynn Howard, on leaving school, was articled to an attorney at Beaumaris, and at the early age of 21 was lost in a fog, when going over the sands from Aber to Beaumaris, and drowned.

A younger brother of these scholars, Richard Howard (whose name I do not find

in the *Register*), was of Jesus college, Oxford (D.D. 1825), and became rector of Beaumaris and Denbigh, both of which he resigned when presented in 1843 to the vicarage of Llanrhaidr, in Denbighshire. He died on the 14th January 1851, aged 73, and was buried at Northop, near Flint, where his wife had an estate, and where his son, the Rev. R. Howard, now resides.

1787 January 25. **Francis, son of the late Francis Lafargue, physician, St. Vincent's, West Indies.**

I have not been able positively to connect this scholar with that branch of the Lafargue family formerly settled in Stamford, but there can be little doubt of the fact.

Two brothers of this surname, of whom the elder was president of the parliament of Bourdeaux and a viscount, are said to have fled from their native country at the revocation of the edict of Nantes, bringing with them many family pictures which were in the possession of the late Peter Lafargue, esq., of Husband's Bosworth, Leicestershire.

Elias Lafargue, A.M., of Clare hall, Cambridge, 1717, died rector of Gretford, near Stamford, in 1753; and his only son, Peter Lafargue, A.M., of Queen's college, Cambridge, 1765 (who, though in holy orders, was never beneficed), died at Stamford on the 16th March 1804, aged 65. There is a laudatory notice of him in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, and a monument to him with a Latin inscription on the north wall of the chancel of Gretford church. He had two sons, Peter and Elias. The latter died s.p. Peter was a colonel in the Leicestershire militia, and a justice of the peace, and he left a large family. The present representative of the family is his grandson, Augustus Lafargue, esq.

Probably the scholar here entered is descended from the second of the brothers who emigrated from France in 1598.

Februar. 15. **Thomas, son of the late Robert Ashley, attorney-at-law, Frodsham, Cheshire.**

The eldest brother of this scholar married Ellen Allen, only sister to Joseph Allen, D.D., bishop of Ely. (See p. 45 *ante*.)

Thomas Ashley graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 27th November 1794; M.A. 14th June 1797; and B.D. 7th July 1810. He was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions soon after taking his first degree, and elected a fellow of the college. On the 23rd February 1813 he was presented by the college to the rectory of West Shefford, Berks, vacant by the death of the Rev. W. Wilson, M.A., father of John Wilson, D.D., who lately resigned the headship of Trinity college, Oxford. Here he died a bachelor on the 15th April 1851, at the age of 79, having for some time previously been incapacitated by the infirmities of age from taking any part in the spiritual oversight of the parish. On the pavement of the chancel there is a flat brass to his memory, bearing his name, age, and date of death, with the legend round, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

He has left behind him the character of an upright and active man, and is said to

have ruled his parish with due decision. To the benefice he was a great benefactor, for he built an excellent rectory house, and effected some very desirable exchanges of land with the marquis of Downshire, the principal landowner of the parish. His intentions with regard to the parish church were equally good, for he raised the money to repew it, at no small cost; but as it was done after the fashion of the day, when united worship was not made the chief consideration, and the poor were relegated to the distant corners of the building, his work in this respect has not been of the same permanent benefit. But it is some praise for a man to have done his best according to the light of his day.

For some mention of the family, see Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. ii. p. 32.

John, son of the Rev. William Williams, Bunbury, Cheshire. June 26. 1787

John Williams, born at Bunbury, and baptised there on the 10th February 1777, after passing seven years at the school, proceeded in 1794 as an exhibitioner to Trinity college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. in 1798, when he obtained the eighteenth place among the senior optimes, and A.M. in 1801. He was elected a scholar of Trinity the first time that he sat for a scholarship; and during his undergraduate course obtained several prizes. The chief object of his ambition in early life was to become a fellow of the college, and he was shortly after taking his first degree elected to that honour. In a memoir which appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, November 1846, special allusion is made to this election, and Mr. Williams is said to have given pecuniary aid in after years to an unsuccessful competitor, whom he acknowledged to be superior to himself in general scholarship, and who, failing to gain the fellowship, was compelled to struggle on through life with the scanty income which falls to the lot of many a parish priest. "To his infinite honour be it recorded, that when professional success and considerable opulence rewarded his labours, Mr. Williams generously remembered his college rival, and, considering him hardly used by fortune, allowed him an annuity in aid of the scanty income which that learned and estimable person derived from a small benefice. It is understood that the annuity has been continued to his widow." After quitting the university Mr. Williams did not put aside his classical studies, and was an occasional contributor to the *Edinburgh Review*. Articles may be found there, written by him, on the orations of Demosthenes, and on some of the Greek plays; and, indeed, throughout his professional career, his high classical attainments, the foundation of which was laid at the Manchester school under Mr. Lawson's care, contributed not a little to his reputation as an accomplished scholar and eloquent advocate.

He was called to the bar in 1804 by the honourable society of the Temple. He chose the northern circuit, and joined what was called the liberal party. "Both these," says the memoir before referred to, "were bold steps; for the magnitude of the circuit rendered success more problematical in that quarter than in any other, while certainly no prudent man could in the early part of the present century see a prospect of silk gowns or ermined robes, by connecting himself with whigs, liberals, and other adversaries of the Church, the state, and — lord chan-

cellor Eldon." He gradually advanced in his profession, though his practice fell short of that enjoyed by other leading barristers; and is said, though a man of ardent temperament, which may in some measure be put down to his Welsh origin (and he was always anxious to have it known that he belonged to the principality), to have shown remarkable discretion in conducting any case entrusted to him. "The late justice sir John Bayley has been heard more than once to declare, that if he were to be tried for his life, he should desire to be defended by Mr. Williams." He was much thought of by the inhabitants of that part of the county where he was born, and the people of the neighbourhood would flock to Chester to hear "counsellor Williams," when he came to the assizes.

The proceedings against queen Caroline formed the occasion to which Mr. Williams mainly owed his advancement to high professional reputation, as well as popularity with a large class of the community. He took a conspicuous part among the queen's advocates, and displayed the highest powers in cross examination, one of the most important branches of an advocate's duty. He shortly afterwards came forward as a candidate on the "liberal" interest for the city of Lincoln, and was elected. He sat for that borough from 1822 to 1826. At the general election of 1826 he was chosen for the borough of Lichester, but was unseated on petition. In February 1830 he was elected for the borough of Winchelsea, vice H. Brougham who resigned in order to stand for Knaresborough, and was re-elected in 1831, and sat till the end of the parliament then summoned, when the borough was disfranchised. Mr. Williams frequently took part in the debates in the House of commons, but the subject in which he chiefly interested himself was that of legal reform. In the memoir before referred to, he is said, in conjunction with Mr. M. Angelo Taylor, to have "denounced the abuses of the Court of chancery, and to have prepared the way for the improvements which since that time have been effected." The part which Mr. Williams took was as follows: In June 1823 he brought forward a motion for "a select committee to inquire into the arrears of business in the Court of chancery and in the appellate jurisdiction of the House of lords, and into the causes thereof," and was defeated by 104 votes to 80. He renewed his motion the next year, and upon lord Liverpool's government promising to appoint a committee, he withdrew it. The committee then appointed would appear to have presented their report in 1825; and the next year sir John Copley brought in a bill, founded on the recommendations of the committee (Mr Williams taking part in the debates), which apparently perished in the massacre of bills which marks the close of each session of parliament. Legislation on equity practice was then suspended by the Roman Catholic relief and reform bill debates, and, though several minor reforms in equity practice and jurisdiction were from time to time effected, there was no general legislation on the subject until an act passed in 1841 for "facilitating the administration of justice in the Court of chancery" and in 1841 for "making further provision for the administration of justice." The despatch of business in chancery can hardly yet be said to have attained the speed of which the

winged horse surmounting one of the gates of the Courts of law is foolishly supposed to be emblematical! When, on a change in the ministry, the whigs came into power, he received a silk gown, and soon after the accession of king William the Fourth, queen Adelaide appointed him her attorney-general. Nor was he the sole recipient of honours among the advocates of queen Caroline. Her attorney-general became lord-chancellor (lord Brougham and Vaux); her solicitor-general, lord chief-justice of the king's bench (lord Denman); two of her counsel, justices of the common pleas (sir Nicholas Tindal and sir Thomas Wilde); and a fourth, one of the judges of the ecclesiastical courts (Dr. S. Lushington). In February 1834 he became one of the barons of the exchequer, and, having sat in that court only one term, was transferred to the court of king's bench, where he remained until his death. "If he did not display," says the writer of the memoir in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, "in that distinguished position, talents and attainments of the very highest order, he at least brought to the discharge of its onerous and important duties great integrity, a sincere and earnest desire to administer justice in exact conformity with the existing state of the law and the acknowledged principles of British jurisprudence. It is well known that sir John Williams appeared to considerable advantage as a judge in criminal cases; and that he laboured unceasingly, in every case that came before him, to reconcile his strong sense of justice with, perhaps, his stronger feelings of mercy."

He married Harriet Katharine, only daughter of Davies Davenport, esq., of Capesthorne, near Congleton, member of parliament for Cheshire, and died very suddenly, s.p., on the 15th September 1846, at his residence, Livermore park, near Bury S. Edmunds, at the age of 69. He was buried in the vault of the Temple church appropriated to the benchers of the Middle temple; his coffin being deposited underneath the coffin of lord chancellor Thurlow. His widow died at Rocheville, France, on the 28th September 1861.

His father, who held also the incumbency of Mold, in Flintshire, came to Bunbury in 1761. He married at Bunbury, on the 25th January 1776, Esther, daughter of John and Ann Richardson, of Beeston, in the parish of Bunbury. They had but one child, the scholar here referred to, who erected a marble tablet to their memory on the wall of the north aisle, bearing this inscription: "Underneath are laid the remains of the Rev. William Williams, who died October the 29th, A.D. 1813, in the 80th year of his age; and also of Esther his widow, who died June the 10th, A.D. 1833, in her 86th year."

On the south aisle of the church, directly opposite to this monument, is another tablet, commemorative of their son, bearing this inscription: "Sacred to the memory of the Honourable Sir John Williams, Kn^{t}, for many years one of H. Majesty's Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench, only son of the Rev. William Williams and Esther his wife. He died on the 14th day of September, and was buried in the Temple church, London, on the 23rd, 1846.

"This tablet was erected as a tribute of regard and esteem for his memory by desire of his sincere friend and relative, the late John Richardson."

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"This tablet was erected as a tribute of regard and esteem for his memory by desire of his sincere friend and relative, the late John Richardson."

he had two sons and two daughters. Both his sons, Sebastian and John, were in the Indian army, attaining respectively the rank of major and captain, and serving in several engagements. Both died in India. His eldest daughter, Mrs. Speakman, is also dead. The only surviving child is Mary, wife of Thomas Bazley, esq., now member of parliament for the city of Manchester, to whom she was married in 1828. Mr. Nash subsequently retired from business, and died at his residence, S. John's wood, London, in November 1847, having married secondly Mary Anne, daughter of Samuel Dixon, esq., of London, by whom he had no children.

Mary Anne Barbara, eldest daughter of major Sebastian Nash, who was in one of the regiments of Bengal light cavalry, is the wife of lieutenant-colonel J. W. Bristowe, of the Bengal staff corps, the deputy commissioner at Jhelum, in the Punjaub.

A younger brother of this scholar, his junior by some five-and-twenty years, who went to India at the age of 15, is the present major-general Nash, a retired officer in the Indian service, and still residing abroad.

1787
January 8. Thomas, son of John Turner, stonemason, Manchester, Lanc.

11. John, son of Thomas Walker, alehousekeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

11. James, son of the late James Bancroft, smallwarer, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Henry, son of John Sawrey Morritt, esq., Rokeby park, Yorkshire.

For his brother, John B. Sawrey Morritt (who was succeeded in his estates by his nephew, W. J. S. Morritt, esq., member of parliament for the North riding of Yorkshire from 1862 to 1865, son of the Rev. Robert Morritt, A.M.), see pp. 86–91 *ante*.

Henry Morritt died, s.p., in the lifetime of his elder brother.

"Died 1814, at Clifton, Isabella, widow of captain Henry Morritt, [illegible] J. B. S. Morritt, esq." (*Gentleman's Magazine.*)

11. John, son of John Richardson, joiner, Manchester, I[illegible]

11. Joseph, son of John Driver, fustian cutter, Salford

16. John and Robert Lees, sons of Daniel Lees, fu[illegible] Oldham, Lanc.

[Daniel Lees, of Pit bank (a house [illegible]ribed in [illegible] in the township"), near Oldha[illegible] issue two surviving children.

Hannah married (1) Mr. —— [illegible] of Mr. Jesse Ainsworth. [illegible] an only son, John Lee[illegible] married on the 1st O[illegible] daughter of the Rev[illegible] Kenyon, by whom h[illegible]

in *Lancashire MSS.* (vol. xix. pp. 212-214.) Edward Barlow was the brother of Abraham Barlow, of Sparth house, Rochdale, hatter, ancestor of the present Abraham Barlow, esq., of the same. *R.*]

Thomas, son of the Rev. Owen Lewis Meyrick, Holsworthy, Devon. July $\frac{1787}{17}$.

Brother to William Meyrick (see pp. 103-4 *ante*), born 4th August and baptised on the 13th October 1774. (*Parish Register.*) He graduated B.A. on the 7th June 1796, at Exeter college, Oxford.

In the church of Lezant, near Launceston, Cornwall, at the eastern corner of the north aisle, there is a mural monument bearing this inscription: "Sacred to the memory of the late Rev. Thomas Meyrick, B.A., of Cartha Martha in this parish, rector of Covenham S. Mary, Lincolnshire, second son of the late Rev. Owen Lewis Meyrick, rector of Holsworthy, Devonshire, and descendant of the house of Bodorgan in Anglesea. Fully conscious of the account he must give of the souls committed to his care, he discharged his duties with unremitting zeal for nearly forty years. His bequests to various societies for the relief of the poor were large and extensive. He was a man of classical and general learning. His private character was marked by strict integrity and upright principles. He bore an illness of three years with fortitude and religious resignation. He departed this life May 27, 1841, aged 66 years. Requiescat in pace."

Among his legacies appears one of 1000*l.* to the Society for promoting Christian knowledge, to which he also left the residue of his personalty, amounting to upwards of 6300*l.* He left 10*l.* for the repair of the communion plate at Covenham; and the chalice bears an inscription as his gift.

He was unmarried, an eccentric man, and left some peculiar legacies, of very questionable benefit, compared with the bequests mentioned above. One was of 100*l.*, to be invested in three per cents., and the interest to be divided as follows: 2*l.* 10*s.* to be given annually "to the young woman under thirty years of age and unmarried, who in the opinion of her friends is the handsomest, and has been most distinguished for her good behaviour at church during the preceding twelve months; and the remainder to a spinster not under sixty, distinguished for the like qualities. These rewards to be given publicly on the middle day of S. Peter's fair, at twelve o'clock, by the churchwardens of Holsworthy." "The distribution of these bequests," says the clergyman now in charge of the parish of Holsworthy, "is practically in my hands, the churchwardens to whom the choice is left not generally agreeing on the recipients. I have not yet summoned a jury of young men to decide on the relative claims of the applicants, as the will would seem to direct ("in the opinion of her friends"), but have gone on the old adage of "handsome is that handsome does."

He lodged at Louth whilst officiating at Covenham S. Mary (to which he was presented in 1810 by lord chancellor Eldon), riding over on Sundays, but did not stay there long, and went to reside in Cornwall. He is still remembered at his benefice as tall and upright in person, benevolent to the poor, but eccentric withal.

The four sisters of this scholar (see p. 103 *ante*) all died unmarried, and having all passed the age of 80 years. The last surviving, Anne, died in March 1867, aged 88. They were all buried at Holsworthy.

For a younger brother, Owen, see *Register*, anno 1789.

July 1787 28. **John Jasper, son of George Garnett, cheese factor, Nantwich, Cheshire.**

John Jasper Garnett, the second son, born in 1775, married in 1805 Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Craven, of Stoke hall, who purchased the manor of Stoke, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, all of whom died before him, except his eldest son, George, who survived him four years, dying s.p., and John Jasper Garnett, his youngest child but one, who now resides at Stoke, near Nantwich.

He resided during several years at Nantwich, being a banker and partner in the firm of Broughton and Garnett. In 1826 he went to live in London, and remained there until 1840, when he returned to Nantwich, and died on the 6th of June in that year, and was buried on the 13th in the family vault at Acton, aged 65.

The Rev. William Bishton Garnett, M.A., elder son of William, a younger brother of this scholar, who was rector of Tilston, in Cheshire, lately succeeded to part of the estates of Beriah Botfield, esq., M.P., and has assumed the name of Botfield, and lives at Decker Hill, near Shiffnall, Salop. Anna Maria, the eldest daughter and coheiress of Thomas Garnett, the eldest brother of this scholar, married Mr. serjeant Clarke, late judge of the county courts of Staffordshire and Worcestershire, recorder of Lincoln, Northampton, Newark and Walsall, formerly fellow of Christ's college, Cambridge.

Miss Ann Garnett, sister to this scholar, married on the 3rd July 1798, Mr. Thomas Atkinson, of Manchester, merchant, who afterwards resided at Maple Hayes, near Lichfield.

August 15. **Henry, son of the late captain Charles Wood, Bowling hall, near Bradford, Yorkshire.**

The father of this scholar was a very distinguished naval officer, who died of wounds received in action on the 9th October 1782, leaving by his wife Caroline, daughter and coheiress of Thomas Lacon Barker, esq., of Otley, in Yorkshire, two sons and three daughters. His eldest son, Francis Lindley Wood, succeeded to the baronetcy conferred upon his uncle Francis, on the death of the latter s.p., and was father of the present Lord Halifax, better known as sir Charles Wood, bart., formerly M.P. for Halifax, and sometime chancellor of the exchequer.

Henry Wood, the scholar here entered, was major in the 3rd dragoons when he retired from the service, and resided for some years at Bushey, near Watford, Hertfordshire. He subsequently lived abroad, and died at Boulogne, unmarried, in September 1846.

January 1788 14. **John, son of William Spencer, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.**

John, son of Daniel Philips, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 1788 January 14

William, son of Jonathan Bradshaw, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

William, son of Thomas Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

William, son of Edward Newton, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Edward, son of James Holt, ropemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Thomas Hyde, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Peter, son of John Kitchen, dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of John Burrows, brass founder, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Charles, son of Thomas Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

James, son of James Holt, ropemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

James, son of Thomas Hyde, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of John Hague, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

James, son of James Lyon, putter-out, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

William, son of William Shelmerdine, huckster, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Edward, son of John Evans, printer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

James, son of the late James Wolstenholme, calendarman, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of William Tarr, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

On leaving school he studied for the medical profession, but afterwards took up his father's business. He died about twenty years ago.

George, son of Edward Buxton, apothecary, Bakewell, Derbyshire. 14.

John, son of Peter Drinkwater, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 23.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 Peter Drinkwater, who was one of the constables of Manchester in 1786, appears as merchant and cotton manufacturer, 29, York street. The first steam engine erected in Manchester for spinning cotton was for Mr. Drinkwater. He died on a journey to London on the 15th November 1801.

In the *Register*, apparently at a later date, the word *esquire* has been written over the description here given of the father's business. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* occurs this record: "7th March, 1789, died, at Manchester, Margaret, the wife of Peter Drinkwater, esq., and sister of the late Mr. serjeant Bolton;" and in the year 1797, "Married, 17th April, at Prestwich, John Pemberton Heywood, esq., of Lincoln's inn, to Margaret, daughter of Peter Drinkwater, esq., of Irwell house, near Manchester." The younger sister, Eliza, married colonel D'Aguilar, deputy adjutant-general, Dublin.

Thomas and John Drinkwater were in early life partners as cotton spinners and

merchants in Fountain street, and married two sisters, daughters of Nathan Hyde, esq., of Ardwick: Sarah Hyde, the fourth daughter, married Thomas Drinkwater; and Ellen Hyde, the youngest of six daughters, married John Drinkwater. The eldest sister, Elizabeth, became wife to Thomas Wilson-Patten, esq., and was mother to the present chancellor of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster, who has been upwards of forty years member for the said county.

Mr. John Drinkwater, the second son, who served the office of constable of Manchester in 1809, left the town about 1819, and resided for many years at Sherborne, near Warwick, the church of which has recently been so well restored and richly decorated. He was a magistrate of the county; and his only child, Sophia, married the present sir H. W. Dashwood, bart., of Kirtlington park, Oxfordshire. He frequently attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and was junior steward in 1813, as colleague to Mr. George Case, of Liverpool. Mr. John Drinkwater is buried in the churchyard of Sherborne, dying on the 19th February 1856, aged 79, his wife surviving him only to the 2nd of March following, and attaining to the age of 63. A grave-stone simply records their names and ages, with the additional words: "In their death they were not divided."

1788 January 23. **Thomas, son of Peter Drinkwater, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.**

Mr. Thomas Drinkwater, the elder son, succeeded his father (who was the purchaser of Irwell house) on the death of the latter, as stated above. He was a magistrate of the county of Lancaster, and senior steward at the anniversary meeting of the old scholars in 1815, having as his colleague the Rev. Thomas Clayton, B.D. He died at Bath on the 30th March 1861, at the age of 84, and was buried at Lyncombe cemetery, leaving at his death two daughters, Fanny and Julia, the eldest and youngest of four; of whom, Julia married the Rev. H. M. Birch, B.D., the present rector of Prestwich, and chaplain-in-ordinary to the queen and to the prince of Wales. His widow is still resident at Bath.

April 2. **Robert, son of James Allen, hat manufacturer, Salford, Lanc.**

For brothers of this scholar, see pp. 37, 48, *ante*.

June 17. **William, son of the late William Blomeley, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.**

He was an exhibitioner of the school in the years 1795–98, and graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1799. On the same day he succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions.

25. **Thomas, son of Thomas Rhodes, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.**

July 8. **Ralph, son of Ralph Malbon, farmer, Burnthayes, Staffordshire.**

I do not know of any place in Staffordshire called "Burnthayes."

One Ralph Malbon was minister of Congleton, and master of the free grammar school there in 1709. See an interesting article which appeared in the *Church*

of the People (July 1866, pp. 192–7), entitled "The parish in old times. II. S. Peter's, Congleton." There are also some notices of a family of this name in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. iii. p. 163, &c.

One George Malbon, A.M., was vicar of Uttoxeter in the early part of the eighteenth century. See *History of the Town of Uttoxeter* (1865), by Francis Redfern, a working cooper of that town,—a well-written, useful and interesting topographical work, highly creditable to its humble author.

Matthew, son of James Slack, apothecary, Manchester, Lanc. 1788 August 1

James, son of Thomas Boardman, usher at the grammar school, Bolton. 26.

James Bordman (or Boardman) went from Manchester school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1792, with a school exhibition, and graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1796, and on the 23rd of June following was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions. From Brasenose he was elected to a fellowship at Oriel college, where he took the degree of M.A. on the 6th June 1798. His subsequent career did not, I fear, correspond with this auspicious commencement; but I have not been able to trace, with any exactness, the remainder of his life. He is said to have been a friend of Dr. John Dean, his schoolfellow, afterwards principal of S. Mary hall, Oxford. He died on the 8th November 1831.

The family was connected with Bolton for many years. The grandfather of this scholar, Thomas Bordman (he so signs his name), was elected by the governors of the free grammar school, Bolton, on the 2nd November 1736, to the office of usher, vacant by the voluntary resignation of Mr. James Horrockes, at a salary of twenty pounds a year. He held this office to the 2nd November 1771, when he resigned, and his son, Thomas Bordman, the father of this scholar, was appointed to succeed him. The latter neglected his duties, was unsatisfactory in his conduct, and, on the 1st July 1790, received notice of dismissal from the trustees, lord Grey de Wilton being in the chair at the meeting, after the expiration of three months.

A younger brother of this scholar, William Bordman, was matriculated at Oxford as a student of Pembroke college on the 2nd November 1793, and graduated B.A. on the 15th February 1799, and M.A. on the 21st May 1801. He took holy orders, and for some time rented the vicarage house of S. Lawrence, Reading, receiving private pupils; and appears to have assisted at that church occasionally in 1803 and 1805. He died suddenly, at Gloucester, on the 25th June 1845.

Edmund, son of the Rev. Edmund Lally, vicar of Whitegate, Cheshire. 1789 January 15.

For his brother, William Michael, see p. 150 *ante*.

Edmund Lally, whose name appears as being present at the anniversary festival of 1806, entered the army, and became captain in the 4th dragoon guards, serving in the Peninsular war. He died on the 27th July 1853.

1789
January 20. Charles, son of Charles Ogden, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.

20. George, son of Joseph Rothwell, silk dyer, Salford, Lanc.

20. George, son of John Leech, woollen dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Peter, son of Peter Shaw, chandler, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Henry, son of John Kitchen, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

20. David, son of David Law, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

The elder brother of John Law, for whom see *Register*, anno 1792.

David Law was by profession a land surveyor, and at one time a brewer, but for many years before his death (on the 20th December 1854) engaged in no business. He married Margaret Dudley, by whom he had three sons and two daughters. His sons were all educated at the school. David, the eldest, an attorney at Manchester, died in 1842; William, a dyer, died in 1853; and John, an attorney, now resident in Manchester.

20. James Kay, son of James Kay, taylor, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of Richard France, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Thomas, son of Joseph Leech, woollen dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

20. James, son of Thomas Cheshyre, worsted manufacturer, Salford, Lanc.

20. Thomas, son of Thomas Heartshorne, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

21. John, son of John Dawson, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

21. John, son of John Wright, woollen manufacturer, Saddleworth, Yorkshire.

21. Leigh Watson, son of William Seddon, attorney-at-law, Manchester, Lanc.

The father (whose name does not appear in the *Register*), one of the fourteen children of Mr. John Seddon, of Acres barn, Pendleton, was brother to Thomas Seddon (for whom see vol. i. pp. 114-116) and to Daniel Seddon (for whom see vol. i. p. 179), and an attorney in Manchester. He died at his apartments at the city coffee house, London, on the 27th March 1808, aged 51.

This scholar, his eldest son, who married a Miss Weaver, and is remembered as an elegant and accomplished scholar, died early in life at his father's house in Manchester, leaving two young children, both of whom died of scarlet fever. His widow married captain Jennings.

For his younger brother, Felix, see *Register*, anno 1806.

This scholar's youngest sister, Harriet Sophia, married in 1822, W. R. Whatton, one of the surgeons of the Manchester Royal infirmary, F.R.S., F.S.A., and the author of *The History of Manchester School* and *a History of the Chetham Hospital and Library*, which form the third vol. of the *History of the Foundations in*

Manchester. He died at Manchester on the 5th December 1835, leaving two children, Harriet Elizabeth and Arundell Blount. His son took holy orders and was curate of S. George's, Hanover square, London, where he died, in consequence of a fall from his horse, on the 18th May 1862.

A long pedigree of the family of Whatton, of Leicestershire, may be seen in Burke's *Landed Gentry* (edition 1847).

John, son of James Sutton, fustian cutter, Salford, Lanc. 1789 January 21.

Charles, son of Thomas Cheshyre, worsted manufacturer, Salford, Lanc. 23.

James, son of Joseph Mellor, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 23.

John, son of Thomas Nuttall, brewer, Salford, Lanc. 29.

Enoch, son of John Hand, gent., of Endon, Staffordshire. February 4.

Enoch Hand, second son of John and Sarah Hand, born at Park lane, in the parish of Endon, on the 6th January 1773, was an attorney, residing at Uttoxeter, in the county of Stafford, and for some years one of the coroners of the county. He married on the 31st December 1798 Mary, eldest daughter of Thomas and Sarah Philips, of Leek, by whom he had two sons and three daughters.

His elder and surviving son, John Hand, is now rector of Handsworth, near Sheffield, whose son, Mr. F. B. Hand, attorney, lives at Uttoxeter.

Moses, son of Moses Benson, merchant, Liverpool, Lanc. 6.

The younger son. For his elder brother, Ralph, see p. 107 *ante*.

Moses Benson was born, with a twin-sister, on the 14th February 1780, and married in 1803 Margaret, daughter of captain John Kendall, a shipowner in Liverpool in partnership with the firm of Gregson and Aspinall, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, of whom seven are still living. His eldest son, Moses, died unmarried in Jamaica, and his second son, William, emigrated to Australia, and is married. Mary, the eldest daughter, married William Fletcher, esq., for the last thirty-six years manager of the Liverpool branch of the Bank of England. The other daughters are married.

Moses Benson was a West India merchant in Liverpool, and in 1803 held a captaincy in colonel Bolton's regiment of volunteers, but did not take any other active part in the public affairs of the town. He died on the 1st March 1837, aged 57, and was buried in the family vault at S. James's church.

The Honble. Frederick Forbes, son of the late Earl of Granard, Dublin. 7.

The third son of George Forbes, fifth earl of Granard in the peerage of Ireland (who died on the 16th April 1780), half-brother to the sixth earl, who was created a peer of the United Kingdom as baron Granard, of Castle Donnington, in the county of Leicester.

Frederick Forbes was born on the 7th November 1776, and served for some time

in the navy, and died at Sligo on the 2nd February 1817. He married in 1796 Mary, only daughter of William Butler, esq., from whom he was divorced.

1789 February 7. **Robert James, son of the late Richard Hogan Talbot, esq., Mallahide, Dublin.**

The fifth son, and born in 1776. For his brothers, see pp. 68, 69, 124, *ante*.

He was nominated to a school exhibition in 1796, and held the same for three years. He graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 17th March 1801; M.A. on the 4th February 1802; and was called to the bar of the Middle temple on the 29th April 1803. He married in 1828 Arabella, second daughter of admiral sir Chaloner Ogle, bart., and widow of the honourable Edward Bouverie; and died at Hampton court palace on the 17th March 1843, at the age of 67.

He published in 1835, 8vo (Smith, Elder and Co., London), *The Faust of Goethe, attempted in English rhyme by the Hon. Robert Talbot.* In the advertisement to the book, which is dated "Hampton court, June 1834," he says: "The present writer has endeavoured to collect the spirit of the author's meaning, without confining himself to a mere verbal interpretation, or attempting to furnish an exact echo to the almost endless variety of measures employed in the original."

7. **John, son of John Orred, gent., Weston, Cheshire.**

This scholar (of an ancient family long settled in that part of the county of Chester where his father resided) was the only son of John Orred, esq., lord of the manor of Weston, in the hundred of Bucklow, and his wife, Jane, coheir of Matthew Alcock, esq., of Runcorn, and great-grandson of Stanley Orred, lord of the manor of Tranmore, in the hundred of Wirral, in the county of Chester; and was the male representative of the second branch of the family. He proceeded to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1799, and M.A. on the 16th June 1802. Though heir to a good fortune and estate, he proceeded to the degree of B.M. on the 23rd April in the year following, with the intention of practising as a physician; but he was cut off in the 27th year of his age, and in the lifetime of his father, closing a very promising career, unmarried, on the 23rd June 1805. His name and death are recorded on the family monument in Runcorn parish church.

The estates, being entailed on heirs male, have descended to George Orred, esq., now of Rookesbury park, Fareham, Hants, whose grandfather, Fletcher Orred, esq., was a younger brother of the father of this scholar. Mr. George Orred's second sister, Georgiana, married the right honourable Robert Lowe, M.P.

Mr. Orred says, in a letter which I have received from him: "The derivation of the name of *Orred* may interest you, as I find it in very early charters in Normandy, before the Conquest, viz. in the *Cartulaire de l'Abbaye St. Vincent de Mans* in Normandy, p. 135 (*Bibliothèque Imperiale*, Paris, No. 5444); and in the celebrated *Moreau Collection of Charters and Diplomas*, vol. xxx. p. 107. It is there assigned to a date between 1067 and 1073. The name is Scandinavian

or Anglo-Saxon. *Or* and *Ord* signify initium aut origo; *Red*, as a prefix or postfix, denotes counsel, prudence, sagacity, as *Æðelred* (Ethelred), noble in counsel; *Mildred*, mild in counsel; *Uthred* (Witured), wise in counsel; thus *Ordred*, *Ornred*, or *Orred*, the beginning of counsel. Hence the following distich:

Ethelred consilio nobilis, antiquè Saxonibus habetur
Et Uthred sapiens: Consilii Ordred, Ornred et Orred origo."

Neil, son of the late Richard Hogan Talbot, esq., Mallahide, Dublin. 1789 February 7.

The sixth son. He entered the army, and became lieutenant-colonel of the 14th light dragoons. The following record of his gallant death is from the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1810:

"July 10, 1810, on the plains of Almaida, at the head of eight squadrons of the 14th and 15th light dragoons, while gallantly charging the French cavalry, supported by three hundred of their infantry, lt.-colonel Talbot. The French fired, and killed two subalterns of the 15th and about ten privates; both the forelegs of colonel Talbot's horse were broken; the animal plunged forward and fell; and the colonel fell over his head on the bayonets of the enemy, who instantly despatched him. He was born at Malahide castle, and brother of R. W. Talbot, esq., M.P. for the county of Dublin." (See p. 68, *ante*.)

John, son of Thomas Everard, esq., Randilstown, Ireland. 7

The eldest son (born in 1778) of Thomas Everard, esq. (the representative of an ancient Roman catholic family long seated in the county of Meath, and possessed of the Randilstown estate from a remote period, the head of which, John Everard, esq., grandfather of this scholar, conformed to the Established church about the middle of the eighteenth century), and his wife Barbara, daughter of James O'Reilly, esq., of Ballinlough castle, Westmeath, and sister to the first baroness Talbot de Malahide. (See p. 68 *ante*.) This scholar and his brothers, whose names occur subsequently in the *Register*, were consequently first cousins to the seven sons of R. W. Talbot, esq., all of whom were educated at the school.

John Everard entered the army, served in India, and attained to the rank of colonel. He succeeded his father at Randilstown, having married his cousin, Barbara, daughter of sir Hugh Nugent, bart., and died in Italy, s.p., and was buried in Kilberry churchyard, in the county of Meath, on the 21st October 1845, aged 67.

The Everard mansion house is at Randilstown, near Navan, in the county of Meath. The remains of a private chapel are still to be seen there. The head of the family is patron of the vicarage of Donoghpatrick and rectory of Kilberry, forming the union of Donoghpatrick, in Meath diocese. There is an altar tomb of the Everard family in Kilberry churchyard; and a flat stone was recently brought to light by Dr. M. Brady, rector of Donoghpatrick, which lay concealed by the earth, in the old chancel of the now ruined church of Kilberry, and a similar flat stone in the churchyard of Donoghpatrick. The inscriptions, which relate to members of the

family previous to 1730, are defaced by time, and the tombstone is apparently neglected. The parish priest of Kilberry has in his possession a pixis of silver, bearing this inscription: "This pixis, given to y^e^ parish of Kilberry to have y^e^ soul of M^r^ Thomas Joseph Everard pray'd for, who died on y^e^ 20^th^ of June 1757."

March 1789 5. John, son of the Rev. George Hodson, Liverpool, Lanc.

Only brother to Dr. Frodsham Hodson. (See p. 125 *ante*.)

John Hodson was baptised at S. George's church, Liverpool, on the 5th May 1775, and there buried, having died on the 8th July 1801 at Liverpool.

April 15. William, son of the late Thomas Kniveton, comedian, Manchester, Lanc.

See Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 64.

21. Christopher, son of John Wybergh, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

July 15. Hugh Wynne, son of the Rev. Hugh Wynne Jones, Trejorwerth, N. Wales.

Trejorwerth is in the parish of Bodedern, near Holyhead.

This scholar, born in April 1776, graduated A.B. of Christ's college, Cambridge, in 1798, and A.M. of Emanuel college in 1820. He took holy orders, and was a very fortunate man with regard to the ecclesiastical preferments which fell to his lot, for he was appointed in 1813 to the chancellorship of Bangor cathedral; in 1815 to the valuable rectory of Aberfraw, in Anglesey, which is in the patronage of the crown; and by the bishop of Bangor, in 1820, to the still more valuable rectory of Llantrissaint. These appointments he held to the time of his death, which was in December 1849. He was also a deputy-lieutenant and an active magistrate of the county for nearly fifty years, and chaplain to the late marquis of Anglesey. He was the author of one or two pamphlets *On the Planting of Trees*, of which he was a strong advocate, and in which he set a prominent example.

He married in 1800 Mary, daughter of John Jones, esq., of Bodedryfed, by whom he had nine children, of whom four only now survive. His eldest son, Hugh Wynne Jones, A.M., was rector of Meivod, in the diocese of S. Asaph, and died s.p. in 1848. His second son, John Wynne Jones, M.A., of Trejorwerth, is archdeacon and canon of Bangor and rector of Hên Eglwys, in Anglesey. His third son, Henry Wynne Jones, M.A., is perpetual curate of Penmynydd, Anglesey, and rural dean; and his fourth son, Robert Wynne Jones, M.D., is now in practice as a physician at Beaumaris, and a justice of the peace.

August 7. Christopher, son of John Swainson, calico manufacturer, Preston, Lanc.

To the eldest son of this scholar I am indebted for the greater portion of the following notice.

Christopher Swainson was the eldest son of John Swainson, of Preston, and

Susannah his wife, daughter of Charles Inman, esq., of Lancaster, and of Kingston in the island of Jamaica; of an ancient family, once the possessors of broad lands in Netherdale, and who suffered severely for their loyalty in the Civil wars of the parliament.

His grandfather was the Rev. Christopher Swainson, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Anthony Lister, esq., of Giggleswick, and was successively vicar of Giggleswick and rector of Stavely, in Yorkshire, and incumbent of Copp and Goosnargh, in Lancashire.

Christopher, the scholar here recorded, was born on the 12th July 1775. Having been nominated to a school exhibition in 1793, he was admitted a member of S. John's college, Cambridge, in April, and went into residence in October of the same year. In October 1795 he left Cambridge and entered Worcester college, Oxford, where he took the degree of B.A. on the 28th February 1797, and of M.A. on the 22nd November 1799. He was ordained deacon in 1800, and priest in 1801, by Dr. F. H. W. Cornwall, bishop of Bristol.

Soon after leaving college he was appointed tutor to the sons of the second lord Clive (created earl of Powis), and accompanied his pupils to Eton in 1798. He obtained this appointment from his connection with the Wilsons of Eshton hall, in Craven. Two of his great-uncles, brothers of his grandfather, married two sisters of that family. Their nephew, Matthew Wilson, of Eshton, espoused the sister of the first and great lord Clive. In April 1802 he was inducted to the vicarage of Hawkesbury, in Gloucestershire, on the presentation of lord Liverpool. This living he held in commendam for the son of the patron. It was in this year (1802) that he sold the advowson of the vicarage of S. Michael's-on-Wyre, in Lancashire, a family living. An early succession to its incumbency seemed impossible, and he had good prospects of ecclesiastical preferment in other quarters. In 1805 he was presented to the vicarage of Clun, in Shropshire, by the earl of Powis. About this time, or early in the spring of 1806, and near the close of Mr. Pitt's last administration, the earl of Powis was offered the lord-lieutenancy of Ireland, and it was arranged that Mr. Swainson should accompany him as his chaplain; but whilst the earl went to London to receive the appointment from the king, and Mr. Swainson came down into Lancashire to see his mother, Mr. Pitt died, and the appointment did not take place. In 1808 Mr. Swainson was appointed to the prebendal stall of Cublington, in the cathedral of Hereford; and in the following year (1809) he married, on the 3rd August, Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Thomas Lowe, esq., M.D., of Preston, by whom he had two sons, who survived him. In 1816 lord Liverpool, then prime minister, offered him the crown living of the rectory of Lutterworth once held by Wycliffe, "the morning star of the Reformation." Mr. Swainson was not, however, inducted to Lutterworth, having effected an arrangement for an exchange with the rector of Wistanstow, in Shropshire, about nine miles distant from the vicarage of Clun; and he was appointed to that rectory in the same year, on the presentation of the earl of Craven.

During the duke of Wellington's administration (in 1829–30) the duke of North-

umberland, who married lady Charlotte Clive, the daughter of the first and sister of the second earl of Powis, was lord-lieutenant of Ireland. It is stated that at that time Mr. Swainson had the offer of an Irish bishoprick. However this may be, it is very probable that he may have been recommended for high ecclesiastical preferment, seeing the estimation in which he was held by the Clive family and by the duchess of Northumberland, whose instructor he had been in the dead languages at the time he was tutor to her brothers. The duchess was a woman of strong sense and ability, and was appointed governess to the princess Victoria, our present queen. If a positive offer was made, it is equally probable that his natural diffidence would have induced Mr. Swainson to shrink from the acceptance of a post of great prominence and responsibility.

"His character," as described by an intimate and much-valued friend, the Rev. Christopher Bird, rector of Chollerton, Northumberland, "was shy and retiring. The qualities of his heart were far more estimable and distinguished than the acquirements of his head, yet he was a sound and accurate scholar, and did honour to the school in which he was educated and valuable service to the pupils at Eton who were intrusted to his care. He was far from doing justice to himself. His attainments, both intellectual and moral, were much higher than his own claim upon others, or his estimate of himself. By those who knew him well he was esteemed a person of sound judgment, good acquirements, and both in principle and practice a sincere Christian, but, not having those demonstrative talents which the world loves and admires, his worth will only be seen when the secrets of all hearts shall be open."

The portraits of Christopher Swainson, in his early manhood, show that he had a handsome countenance of refined and regular features. He was tall in figure, and his manners were peculiarly pleasing and courteous. He died at Wistanstow on the 19th December 1854, and his widow only survived him two days. His eldest son, Edward Christopher, M.A., of Worcester college, Oxford, the present rector of Wistanstow, succeeded his father in the possession of that living, of which he had bought the next presentation (the advowson he himself purchased), and also inherited from him a considerable landed estate in the county of Salop. His second son, Charles Lowe, of Grappenhall, Cheshire, succeeded to property near Chorley, in Lancashire, derived from his mother's family, in whose possession it had been since the time of Edward VI.

The family of Swainson were, from an early period, located in districts of Craven, in Yorkshire, and in the hill country about the sources of the Ribble, and intermarried with the Grandorges, Carrs, Listers, Wilsons, Coulthursts and Garforths, the principal families of that neighbourhood.

Roger Swaynson de Staynforth, of this family, fought at Flodden under the banner of Henry lord Clifford. (Vide *Battle Roll of Flodden, at Bolton Abbey.*)

1789
August 8. **Thomas and John, sons of Charles Stanley, muslin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.**

Septem. 11. **James, son of Richard Pimlott, cheese factor, Butley, Cheshire.**

Philip James, son of Hugh Hughes, gent., Beaumaris, N. Wales. 1789 Septem. 11.

George, son of George Hough, collector of the customs, Jamaica. 28.

William, son of Thomas Ashcroft, grocer, Prescot, Lanc. 1790 January 20.

The grandfather of this scholar, John Ashcroft, A.B., of S. John's college, Cambridge, 1711, was a clergyman, and master of Prescot grammar school. His son, Thomas, the father of this scholar, was a most respectable tradesman in the town. There is this curious tradition respecting him: that he went to hear, at the close of the last century, the first oratorio ever produced in Liverpool, and was so affected by the music and singing, that he pined away, and in a few days afterwards died.

This scholar, his youngest son, became an earthenware manufacturer at Knowsley, carrying on an extensive business. He was not successful, and died at Prescot on the 14th June 1805, aged 29. His widow died on the 27th July 1808, aged 31.

William and Thomas, sons of George Faulkner, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 20

George, son of John Dutton, surgeon, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

The father was one of the medical committee of the Lying-in hospital, and resided in 1808 in Brasenose street, and in 1817 in York street, Hulme. In 1822 he appears to have retired from medical practice.

Thomas, son of Thomas Everard, esq., Randilston, Ireland. 20.

The second son. He entered the royal navy, attained the rank of captain, and died of fever in the West Indies in 1814. He is said to have highly distinguished himself in some gallant exploit, but I have been unable to ascertain the exact particulars. At the time of his death he was captain of his majesty's sloop, "Wasp."

Samuel, son of Samuel Bailey, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

"Samuel Bailey, tailor, Market street lane" (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1797); "tailor and habit maker, 58, King street" (*Directory*, 1809). In 1811 the name does not occur.

The following sketch of the eventful life of this scholar, the first portion of which was extracted from the *Cape Argus*, appeared in the *Manchester Courier* of May 1864:

"The funeral of this gentleman took place towards the end of last month, and as he had long held an important position in our colonial society, and was greatly respected by all who knew him, a large concourse followed his remains to the grave. Samuel Silverthorn Bailey, M.D., retired surgeon in the royal navy, was born at Malmesbury, in Wiltshire, on the 5th of November 1778, was educated at the celebrated grammar school of Manchester till he was 15 years old, when he was articled to Mr. Lynch, one of the surgeons of the Manchester infirmary. In his 22nd year he entered the royal navy as assistant-surgeon on board H.M.S.

'Thetis,' and was present at the taking of Egypt in March 1801. In November 1804 he passed his examination as surgeon, and was appointed surgeon to H.M.S. 'Raven.' This ship having been shortly afterwards ordered to carry out to admiral sir John Orde, then stationed off Cadiz, and admiral lord Nelson, then off Toulon, the declaration of war against Spain, he sailed in her from England on the 27th of January 1805. Seven days afterwards the 'Raven' was totally wrecked in a gale of wind off Cadiz, with the loss of fourteen men and one officer, the remainder of her crew being made prisoners by the Spaniards. After being in prison some months they were allowed to take their departure, and Dr. Bailey got a passage on board an American ship bound to Malta, where he was fortunate enough to meet the fleet under lord Nelson, and was ordered by the boarding officer to join the 'Victory,' lord Nelson's ship. After a court-martial had inquired into the loss of the 'Raven,' lord Nelson informed Dr. Bailey that he could proceed to England, but that if he wished to remain in the 'Victory' he would be taken care of. He decided upon remaining with his lordship, and in about a month afterwards he was appointed surgeon to the 'Juno' frigate, commanded by captain Richardson, and was present at the battle of Trafalgar, the 'Juno' having been stationed on the quarter of the 'Victory.' Shortly after the battle of Trafalgar Dr. Bailey's health began to give way, and he was allowed to visit England, where, after a residence of two or three months, he reported himself again ready for duty, and was immediately appointed surgeon to the 'Indefatigable,' in those days the largest frigate in our service. In September 1809 the 'Indefatigable' joined lord Gambier's squadron, then lying off L'Orient, contemplating the best way of destroying a large French fleet then in Basque roads. This was eventually accomplished, the 'Indefatigable' being the second ship in action, and in the heat of the engagement all day. Dr. Bailey was next appointed surgeon to the 'Astrea,' ordered to the Cape station, and arrived here on the 31st of December 1809. After Mauritius had fallen, the 'Astrea' sailed for Madagascar, and on the 20th of May 1811, when off Tamatave, they fell in with three French frigates which, after a desperate and protracted fight of eight hours, struck with a fearful loss, the loss on board the 'Astrea' being comparatively small. In September 1813 Dr. Bailey proceeded to England, and after remaining there a few months he obtained leave to return to the Cape on half-pay. Here he married and commenced practice. Soon after his arrival in the colony he appears to have been struck with the great want of a hospital or some place of reception for sick seamen of the merchant service, and in the early part of 1816 he submitted his views of building a Merchant seaman's hospital to lord Charles Somerset, the then governor. Lord Charles admitted the great necessity for such an establishment, but urged that the government had no money. Towards the end of the same year, however, he succeeded in getting a grant of the piece of ground where the old Somerset hospital now stands. He built the hospital at his own expense, and was afterwards forced to sell it to the Burgher senate at a serious and almost ruinous loss. Dr. Bailey, therefore, well deserves

to be remembered as one who largely benefited the community to the detriment of himself.

"Dr. Bailey continued the practice of his profession till within a few months of his death. The writer who sends this saw him in 1861 perform an operation upon a man's eye with a steady hand that a younger man in his profession might envy. The doctor was a sturdy churchman, and in a moment of difficulty, in 1859, he volunteered to serve as churchwarden at S. John's church, Wynberg. When not a little talk or opposition arose from the efforts of the bishop of Capetown to place the English church in its integrity before the people, the old doctor would be heard to say, 'Call that Popish, or this Puseyite! Why, bless my soul, I never saw service performed differently when I was a boy at Manchester grammar school, long before Pusey, or Newman, or your bishop, were born!' For Dr. Bailey's services in the navy he got a medal with three clasps, one for Egypt, one for Tamatave, and one for Basque Roads."

Henry Russel, son of the late John Montague, painter, London. 1790 January 20.

James, son of Thomas Berry, fustian shearer, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

James, son of John Barrow, fustian manufacturer, Salford, Lanc. 20.

Mr. John Barrow was boroughreeve of Salford in 1780.

James, son of James Chapman, pawnbroker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Thomas, son of John Wilcock, staymaker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

William, son of the Rev. William Steel, Peover, Cheshire. 20.

The father was incumbent of Lower Peover for about forty years (see monumental inscription) and also master of the parochial endowed school, and died there on the 22nd March 1802, aged 66. His eldest son, William, held an exhibition from the school at Brasenose college during the years 1794–97, and early in the last-named year succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions. He graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1797, and at his father's death immediately succeeded to both appointments, dying s. p. on the 24th September 1812, at the age of 38. He was succeeded by his brother Samuel. The only surviving brother of this scholar is Mr. Henry Steel, who lately retired from the management of the Liverpool gas company, with a handsome allowance for life, after many years service.

John, son of Shenton Latham, sadler, Nantwich, Cheshire. 20.

Edward, son of the late Richard Grime, corn merchant, Warrington, Lanc. 20.

Edward Grime, before entering Manchester school, was for some time at the Grammar school of Warrington, then under the care of that ripe scholar the Rev. Edward Owen, M.A., the translator of *Juvenal*.

In the year 1795 he was admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, with a school exhibition, and graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1799, and on the same day received his appointment to one of the Hulmian exhibitions. On the 10th Octo-

ber 1801 he took the degree of M.A., and he further proceeded to the degrees of B.D. and D.D. on the 22nd June 1820.

From the time of leaving Oxford, when he took holy orders, he officiated as curate of Warrington till about the year 1811, when he became one of the curates of the hon. and rev. George Bridgeman, rector of Wigan, who afterwards presented him to the perpetual curacy of Hindley, in the parish of Wigan. He held that curacy about two years, and, just on the completion of a residence there, built for him by subscription, the earl of Cork presented him to the rectory of Marston Bigot, in Somersetshire. This he vacated (having taken the degree of D.D. in order to enable him to hold a plurality of livings), when he became, through the patronage of the same nobleman, vicar of Ballingarry, rector of Kilfinnon and incumbent of Darrah, in the county of Limerick. He held these benefices for a very short time, dying at Ballingarry on the 4th November 1821. There is on the south wall of Ballingarry church a simple tablet to his memory, which states that his grave is in the south side of the church-yard.

He had married in 1805 the third daughter of Thomas Hall, esq., of Llanigon, in Brecknockshire. Mrs. Bridgeman (the second wife of the rector of Wigan) and her sister, the countess of Cork, entertained a strong personal attachment to Mrs. Grime, whence Dr. Grime found a patron in lord Cork.

Dr. Grime is remembered as a good reader and a popular preacher, and had the reputation of being a fair classical scholar. He published, at Warrington, *A Pindaric Ode to the immortal memory of Lord Nelson*, soon after the battle of Trafalgar. His school and college friend was Richard Rainshaw Rothwell, for whom see p. 130 *ante*.

Dr. Grime's eldest daughter, Ann, married in 1825 Revell Phillips, esq., barrister-at-law, of the Middle temple, by whom she had three sons and one daughter. Mr. Phillips died, aged 72, on the 22nd February 1866.

1790 February 1. **Sheldon, son of Sheldon Cradock, esq., Hartforth, Yorkshire.**

The pedigree of the family of Cradock is given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, edition 1848; but does not appear in that of 1863.

The scholar here entered succeeded his father on the 12th June 1814, who died at the age of 73, having married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Wilkinson, esq., of Thorpe-on-Tees. He was born on the 27th September 1777, and graduated at Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1799, and A.M. 1809. He was colonel of the North York militia, and represented the now disfranchised borough of Camelford in parliament from June 1822 to 1832, having been first elected in the whig interest as colleague to Mr. Mark Milbank, *vice* the earl of Yarmouth who succeeded to the peerage as marquis of Hertford.

He died unmarried, and was buried in the family burial place, which he had erected, on the 27th February 1852, aged 74.

Hartforth is in the parish of Gilling, in the North riding of York.

March 1. **Alfred, son of the Rev. William Hadfield, Northwich, Cheshire.**

The father of this scholar was of S. John's college, Cambridge (though he did not

graduate there), and incumbent of Witton, near Northwich, and master of the grammar school there. He is buried at Witton.

His son, Alfred, proceeded from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, graduating B.A. on the 3rd June 1801, and M.A. on the 10th October 1804. On leaving Oxford he became curate of Brewood and assistant to the Rev. Hamlet Harrison, M.A., master of the grammar school there. He married at Brewood, on the 7th January 1806, Sophia, daughter of Mr. Thomas Wightwich, of Albrighton, Salop; and soon after removed to Smithills, near Bolton-le-Moors, where he officiated as chaplain. Subsequently he went to reside at Everton, near Liverpool, where he kept a large private school, and was also incumbent of S. Stephen's church, Liverpool, which he held until his death on the 30th April 1822, aged 47. He was buried in the parish churchyard of Walton-on-the-Hill, near Liverpool. He is said to have been a good classical scholar, and a frequent contributor to the pages of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, which in the early part of the present century was almost the only source of literary communication between the scholars of the day. I am not aware that he published anything except *A Sermon, preached at Smithills Chapel in* 1809, *on the 50th anniversary of George the Third's coming to the throne.*

He had one only son, Alfred Hadfield, M.A., of S. Mary hall, Oxford, 1832, some time incumbent of Trinity church, Bolton, now perpetual curate of Silverdale, near Lancaster, to which he was appointed in 1849.

Robert, son of Robert Smith, esq., Dublin, Ireland. 1790 March 19.

William Pennington, son of Thomas Thackery, musician, York. April 9.

He was the elder of two sons, his brother being engaged in trade. They had three sisters, two of whom kept a flourishing school for young ladies at Knaresborough.

He graduated A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge, in 1796, when he was placed second among the junior optimes, and A.M. in 1810.

Having taken holy orders he became curate to Dr. Fowell, at Barham and Bishopsbourne, in Kent. Thence he removed to Grantham, and was successively curate to the Rev. William Easton and the Rev. William Potchett. This curacy he was induced to accept by his cousin, Miss Carr, who lived at Grantham, and was daughter of Dr. Carr, vicar of Finchley and prebendary of S. Paul's, and sister to the Rev. G. Carr, rector of S. George's, Stamford. In 1821 Mr. Thackray became curate to the Rev. George Thorold, rector of Hougham and Marston, at whose decease he took the curacy of Sedgebrook and East Allington, under the dean of Lincoln, Dr. George Gordon. The dean presented him in the early part of 1834 to the vicarage of Skillington, but he continued to reside in Grantham, as Campden preacher or lecturer, there being at that time no parsonage house at Skillington. He suffered from cataract in the eyes, and went to London for the operation of extraction, and by the kindness of a friend was lodged in the fever hospital. The operation was successfully performed, but through the indiscretion of his nurse he was permitted to take too much animal food a few days after

the operation, and fell a victim to inflammation of the brain. He died on the 8th June 1834, aged 61, and is buried in the cemetery of S. Martin's-in-the-Fields. There is a monument to his memory on the south wall of the chancel of Grantham church with this inscription:

"This tablet, sacred to the memory of the truly amiable and benevolent William Pennington Thackray, A.M., late vicar of Skillington, and many years curate and lecturer of Grantham, is erected by a few of his numerous friends, as a faithful, though very inadequate, testimony of their sincere affection and esteem."

The Rev. George Gilbert, vicar of Syston, near Grantham, and prebendary of Lincoln, to whom I am chiefly indebted for the preceding particulars, adds: "I had the pleasure of Mr. Thackray's acquaintance for fourteen years, and can truly say that I have rarely met with a more simple-minded, kind-hearted gentleman. He was not distinguished for eloquence or deep learning, but he was a hard-working clergyman, full of benevolence to the poor and needy, though his means were small."

May 1790 3. Henry, son of Henry Evatt, captain and adjutant of second regiment of Queen's dragoon guards, Carlow, Ireland.

June 30. John, son of the late Robert Percivall, esq., Wigan.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* I find the following record: "1834, 14th November. Died at the asylum, Newton Heath, aged 64, J. Percival, esq., of Wigan, the last survivor, save one, of the most ancient and wealthy families of Percival of Royton, Allerton and Wigan."

There is, apparently, a mistake in the age, but I believe there is no doubt as to the identity of the scholar.

July 5. Richard, son of Thomas Nanfan, innkeeper, Worcester.

The father was an inn-keeper and auctioneer at Worcester.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797, Richard Nanfan, surgeon, residing in Oldham street, appears as one of the medical committee of the Lying-in hospital. He was also surgeon to the gaol. In 1808 his name is not found, but there occurs another Richard Nanfan, printer and bookseller, 5, Hanging ditch, and residing in Norton street, Salford, who may be the scholar here entered. In 1817 the name disappears.

September 7. Richard, son of Richard Barrow, esq., Salford, Lanc.

January 1792 17. George, son of James Meredith, pin maker, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Joseph, son of Joseph Wanton, governor of Rhode Island, North America.

This entry should be Joseph Brenton Wanton, born at Newport in Rhode island, where his father, who was governor, died during the troubles of the revolutionary war. He was sent over to England at the age of 12, for his education, and after remaining for some time under Mr. Lawson's care, of whom he used to remark,

that "though severe, he was a just master, and always partook of the same fare as his boys," was removed to Macclesfield Grammar school, then presided over by Dr. D. Davies, whence he proceeded to Trinity college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. 1801, A.M. 1804. From the time of his going to the university his health became very delicate, owing to paralysis of the throat, brought on, as is supposed, by entering too soon into rooms at college newly painted. He was ordained in 1802 to the curacy of Walton, near Liverpool, and in January of the following year married Mary, only daughter of Mr. Samuel Weston, tanner, of Halewood, near Liverpool. His next curacy was at Meriden, in Warwickshire, and from 1814 to 1819 he was curate at Petworth, in Sussex, where he is still remembered as a kind and good man. He was never beneficed, and from the last named year ceased to take any regular clerical duty, residing for the most part at the Isle of Man, but occasionally visiting Prescot, and, when there, preaching at the parish church. This he did twice in the course of three years, and is remembered as having preached the same sermon on both occasions; from which many would be disposed to draw the conclusion, that the discourse must have been very good, or—the reverse. He died at Birkenhead on the 25th March 1853, and was buried at the abbey church. His wife predeceased him on the 1st August 1831, and was buried in the churchyard of S. George's, Douglas, in the Isle of Man.

He had six children, of whom four survived him. His eldest son, Joseph Atherton Wanton, A.B. of Christ college, Cambridge, held the incumbency of Drypool, near Hull, from 1834 to 1844, and died at Tonbridge Wells on the 27th January 1859, leaving ten children. His younger son, Samuel Weston Wanton, A.M. of S. John's college, Cambridge, resides at Douglas, in the Isle of Man.

The name of this family was at different periods written *Wanton* or *Wauton*. The present representatives have resumed the more ancient mode of spelling, indicated by the latter name.

The mother of this scholar married, secondly, Mr. William Atherton, who was the son of a silk mercer, at Preston, and went out to Jamaica as the overseer of plantations in that island. On her death, s.p., he returned to Preston, and married as his second wife, Miss Elizabeth Sephton, of Ormskirk, who erected a very handsome monument to his memory in Prescot church, by the elder Westmacott, considered to be one of his best works, the Latin inscription on which (not the purest specimen of Latinity), is said to have been written by justice sir James Allan Park, who married a niece of Mr. Atherton.

Mr. William Atherton died very rich, on the 25th June 1823, leaving personalty to the amount of nearly 100,000*l*., and large estates in the West Indies, which were divided amongst the daughters of his brother, Henry Atherton, and his nephew, colonel Atherton of Walton hall, brother to lady Park.

William, son of Isaac Taylor, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 1791 January 17.

John, son of Richard Gorton, smallware manufacturer, Cuckney, Nottinghamshire. 17.

The name of Gorton occurs before in the *Register* (see vol. i. p. 5), and three mem-

bers of the family served the office of boroughreeve of Salford between the years 1758–85. In the last-named year Richard Gorton was boroughreeve.

At Cuckney there is nothing to be learnt from the register of the parish beyond the baptism of "Ann, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Gorton" in 1793. I am told that "the mills did not succeed, and that the family left upwards of forty years ago."

1791 January 17. **John, son of Alexander Taylor, physician, Manchester, Lanc.**

This scholar was born at Paisley, where his father resided before he came to Manchester. For some years his father, residing at No. 11, Mosley street, was one of the surgeons of the Manchester infirmary. His professional reputation ranked high, more especially as an operator for lithotomy. He operated successfully on two boys, and brought them, one in each hand, before the board at the infirmary, when they came to return thanks. He afterwards resided with his son John at Liverpool, where he died, in his 75th year, in 1818.

John Taylor, his eldest son, was originally intended for the medical profession, but was so shocked by the sight of suffering which he witnessed when once taken by his father to the infirmary, after some dreadful accident, that he thenceforth gave up all thought of a surgeon's life. He became a cotton merchant in Manchester, but, though actively engaged in mercantile pursuits, he did not neglect to prosecute those literary studies of which the foundation was laid at Manchester school. At the time of his death (on the 9th December 1857) there appeared in the *Liverpool Mercury* an interesting sketch of his life and character, (for a copy of which I am indebted to my friend and schoolfellow Dr. W. H. Bellot, now of Leamington Priors,) whence the following particulars have been extracted:

"Apart from Mr. Taylor's public character, his memory challenges, amidst the general regret, a more than passing notice at our hands. A profound scholar, and accomplished gentleman, he afforded another proof, such as the Roscoes of the world have given, of the perfect compatability of commercial pursuits with the widest scientific attainments, the deepest culture, and the most refined literary tastes. He was, we believe, the eldest son of a large family, and completed his education, as far as scholastic learning goes, at the grammar school in Manchester. He subsequently removed to Liverpool, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Marshall, whose wife was a Miss Hale, of Darnhall, Cheshire. He was for more than half a century a cotton broker in this town, ever noted for his intelligence and integrity. His geniality of heart, the bold originality of his views, and the frank independence of his character, made him a general favourite, and there is no countenance more sorrowfully missed from 'change. We have, however, to regard him in another and more interesting light, for the deceased was distinguished alike as an astronomer, linguist and poet. His scientific acquirements were wide and varied, and he corresponded for many years with the most eminent astronomers in Europe. Arago and De Vigo were amongst his constant correspondents, and he was on terms of the closest intimacy and warmest friendship with professor Silliman of the United States, with

sir James South of this country, and other distinguished men. He was a good Greek scholar, a thorough Latinist, and well acquainted with most of the modern languages. As a poet, his principal work consists of a translation of Ovid's *Fasti* into English verse, with very copious astronomical notes. There are also his *Claudian Sketches*, addressed to his wife, who painted beautifully in oil, and to whom he alludes thus:

'And happy she, who with a kindred mind
Her best instruction can in nature find;
With careful heed to mark the varying hours,
The autumnal hues, the kindly summer showers,
Nor fear, though cast upon a northern shore
Where Albion's rocks sustain the Atlantic's roar,
That in this clime cold Nature will deny
The aid she grants beneath a Southern sky.
As fair to view the ruddy morning's glow
On Snowdon's top, as on Soracte's brow;
As lucid shines with the descending beam
Our silver Tweed as Anio's classic stream.
Then let admired Claude speed on his way;
For though no longer here his 'Sketches' stay,
A nobler volume still we may command—
The Book of Truth by the Great Master's hand.
Taught in his school, your works true fame shall gain,
Nor need the lessons of the great Lorrain;
And future times shall know the happy days,
When you could paint, and I with joy could praise.'

"In politics Mr. John Taylor, without being a violent partisan, was an advanced liberal, one of those honoured few, of whom we have but one or two veterans remaining, who in adverse times did not fear to avow themselves the champions of civil and religious freedom, and fought amid obloquy the hard battle of reform, long before progressive principles were popular. He was, we believe, a warm friend and associate of Mr. Egerton Smith, the founder of this paper, and for many years a frequent contributor to our columns on art criticisms or subjects of literary interest, his communications bearing the initials of either T. or J. T.

"He was remarkable for his quick sensibility and profound hatred of every thing which bore the semblance of oppression; and his private charities, though unobtrusive, were both discriminating and extensive. He was possessed of a very extraordinary memory, and it may be mentioned as a peculiarity that he not only read, but bought, every book which has been published on the French revolution. He leaves behind him a most extensive library. Of this worthy, excellent, and learned man, in all probability, a more extended memoir will shortly be published."

Mr. Taylor was present at some of the anniversary festivals between 1808 and 1814.

He invented a "perennial celestial globe," published by Messrs. Maltby and Co., London, manufacturers and publishers of the globes of the Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge, 1845.

[His *Translations from Ovid, &c.*, which appeared in 1839, 8vo., forms a handsome volume, and is frequently found in large paper and in beautiful bindings as presented by him to his friends. He chose, however, a difficult work for translation in Ovid's *Fasti*, which it would need much more than Mr. Taylor's command of verse to produce in English in such a form as to render it attractive to general readers. *C.*]

For his brothers, Robert and James, see *Register*, anno 1802.

1791 January 17. George, son of John Priestnalld, ironmonger, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Charles, son of James Wood, tobacconist, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Joseph, son of the late Joseph Leigh, print cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

17. William, son of James Wild, cabinet maker, Manchester, Lanc.

See p. 147 *ante*.

17. William, son of the late Joseph Leigh, print cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

17. James, son of John Taylor, blacksmith, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Charles, son of Thomas Porter, calendarman, Manchester, Lanc.

He matriculated at Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 13th April 1799, at the age of 19, held one of the school exhibitions from 1799 to 1802, succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions early in the year 1803, and graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1803, and M.A. on the 10th October 1805. Having been ordained deacon by Dr. Tomline, bishop of Lincoln in 1806, and priest in the following year by Dr. M. Sutton, archbishop of Canterbury, he was appointed president of King's college, in Nova Scotia, in 1807 (on the sudden death of the Rev. Dr. Cox, who had held the office for the short space of one year), graduating B.D. on the 9th June in that year, and held the office for thirty years. He was also for twenty years rector of S. James's, Newport, Nova Scotia. In his absence from England, the degree of D.D. was conferred upon him by the university of Oxford on the 1st June 1816. He died at S. Leonard's, Exeter, on the 25th November 1864, aged 85, and was buried at Alphington church, near Exeter, where there is a marble tablet with a short Latin inscription, "conjugis liberorumque pietas."

He held a curacy near Oxford, after his first ordination, and was for a short period vice-principal of S. Alban hall, Oxford. On the 9th June 1808 he married Eleanor, third daughter of the honourable Michael Wallace, one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of Halifax, and a leading member of the government, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. All his sons are dead, three of them having preceded him to the grave: Charles Kirby, in holy orders;

Michael Wallace, a clerk in the ordnance department; and Thomas, who died in his youth, and are all buried with their father at Alphington. His eldest son, Reginald Barclay, who held an appointment in Nova Scotia, survived his father only fourteen months. Of his daughters one married in Nova Scotia, and is now resident there; the others, of whom one is a widow, reside in Exeter, where their mother still survives.

Dr. Charles Porter was very warmly attached to the school, and revisited the well-remembered spot soon after his return to England. During his residence abroad, the portraits of Mr. Lawson, Dr. F. Hodson, and bishop Cleaver hung in his study, and helped to keep alive, in all their vigour, his natural feelings of affection for the home of his early years. He was an excellent classical scholar, and greatly esteemed for his moral worth and high character as a clergyman and gentleman. In the *Halifax Reporter* of December 15th 1864, appeared a notice of Dr. Porter, from which I have extracted the following interesting passage:

"In addition to his acknowledged accomplishments as a scholar, the reverend doctor was greatly admired for the rich and melodious tones, by which, in the class room, he delighted even the ears of unwilling students, when reciting from Greek or Latin tomes of antiquity — the lecture of the day — or when, from the sacred desk, by his correct and harmonious intonations, he did justice to the beautiful service of the church of England. It is not often that such a reader has been heard in the old country or in the new. When Dr. Porter retired to his native land, he carried with him a very warm testimonial to his worth from the governors of the college, who were anxious to have retained him, if their crippled resources had permitted.

"Although removed from the scene of his labours, he did not forget it, but in various ways evinced his interest in the institution. So lately as 1863, he translated into beautiful and classic Latin a poetical epistle from the Rev. J. H. Clinch, now of Boston, addressed to his alma mater which was printed, though not published, at the time. Indeed, it has been said, that so thoroughly classical did his tastes continue, although for thirty years a stranger to the professor's chair, that he still amused himself in his walks around Exeter (the place of his residence) by composing and committing to memory some Latin and Greek versifications. The visitor to King's college library, may see an excellent portrait of the doctor by Field, (who flourished here about 1811 or 1812), which was a tribute of respect from his pupils; a similar testimonial having been previously given to his reverend colleague, Dr. Cochran, whose picture by the same artist, hangs on the opposite wall. The generation which enjoyed the advantages of educational training from these two distinguished masters is fast passing away; but it is right, that the names of those who enriched their minds with the treasures of sound secular and religious knowledge, should be held in grateful remembrance."

The parish of which he had charge in Nova Scotia, was distant fourteen miles from his residence, and the exposure to cold in long drives during the winter months, brought on an affection of the throat and chest, which necessitated his return to England, as the only chance of restoration to health.

In addition to the Latin poem referred to in the preceding extract, I have now before me another similar specimen of his knowledge and taste as a classical scholar, and a remarkable instance of clearness and vigour of mind in one so far advanced in years, for he was, when he wrote it, in his 85th year. It is entitled, *Epistola Poetica ad amicum; auctore V.R. Alvredo Gilpin, A.M., e Coll. Reg. N.S., Latinè conversa V.R. Carolo Porter, S.T.P., ejusdem Collegii olim Præside,* and was privately printed in Nova Scotia. The poem, for correct and elegant versification, will bear comparison with any similar examples of scholarship in our days.

1791 January 17. John, son of Samuel Kenyon, butcher, Salford, Lanc.

17. John, son of Thomas Williamson, watchman, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Samuel, son of Thomas Holland, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Thomas, son of John Ogden, weaver, Failsworth, Lanc.

17. Joseph, son of Thomas Brandreth, brewer, Liverpool, Lanc.

17. Solomon, Edward and William, sons of the Rev. Mosley Cheek, Manchester, Lanc.

The rev. Nicholas Mosley Cheek, who was nephew to sir John Parker Mosley, bart. (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 25), succeeded to the rectory of Rolleston, in Staffordshire, on the death of the rev. sir John Mosley, bart., on the 29th September 1779, and held the benefice for ten years, resigning it in 1789 in favour of the rev. John Peploe Mosley. (See *Register*, vol. i. pp. 167-8.)

Mr. Cheek afterwards resided in Manchester, and built S. Stephen's church, Salford, at his own cost "aided by the sale of the pews." He was also perpetual curate of Chorlton and chaplain of the New Bailey. S. Stephen's church was consecrated on the 23rd July 1794, and Mr. Cheek was appointed the first minister. He died on the 18th July 1805, and was buried at S. Stephen's, where may be seen a tablet to his memory, which calls upon its readers to imitate the remarkable virtues which he displayed in his public and private life. His widow, Alice Gilbert, daughter of Robert Bannister, esq., of Antigua, died at Sidbury, near Sidmouth, on the 14th November 1825, aged 79.

Solomon Cheek, the second son, was born at Warsop, in Notts, on the 19th April 1779, and died at Bridgewater on the 26th January 1838, aged 59 years, a widower, and s.p.

Edward Cheek, born at Rolleston on the 30th June 1780, married Helen, widow of Dr. O'Connor of Mallow, Ireland, and died at Albany barracks, in the Isle of Wight on the 9th April 1821, aged 40, and was buried at Carisbrook. He was lieutenant in the 20th regiment of foot, and had seen much active service in the Peninsular war, and was highly esteemed by his brother officers, who, I am told, erected a monument to him on the north wall of the church.

William Henry Cheek (who was born at Rolleston on the 18th July 1782, and

articled to his eldest brother, John Mosley Gilbert Cheek, attorney, of Evesham, in Worcestershire, on the 19th October 1796 for five years), appears in the *Manchester and Salford Directory*, of 1809, as an attorney residing in Massey street, Salford. In 1811 the name is not found. He subsequently practised at Tideswell, in Derbyshire, where he died a widower, s.p., on the 21st April 1861.

The eldest brother's name is not found in the *Register*. He was born and baptised at Warsop, in November 1772 (where his father lived and officiated between the years 1772 and 1779), and died at Evesham at the age of 90, of which place his son, Oswald, is town clerk and registrar of the county court, the father of "the youthful martyr of Allahabad." (See *Records of the Indian Rebellion*, 1857.)

[On the 19th March 1791 the Rev. Nicholas Mosley Cheek was nominated to the incumbency of Chorlton-cum-Hardy, on the resignation of the Rev. Joshua Brookes, M.A., by the warden and fellows of the Collegiate church, Manchester. (*Lanc. MSS.*, vol. xxii. p. 104.) *R.*]

1791
John, son of John Kent, watchmaker, Manchester, Lanc. January 17.

Richard, son of William Morton, flour merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 17.

James, son of John Heaton, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 17.

David, son of David Davies, traveller, London. Februar. 19.

James, son of the late Thomas Isherwood, esq., Manchester, Lanc. 19.

For his eldest brother, Thomas, see p. 51 *ante*.

James Bradshawe Isherwood, the scholar here entered, was the fourth and youngest son of Thomas Isherwood, esq., of Bradshaw and Marple, and his wife Mary, daughter of Thomas Orrel, of Mobberley, Cheshire, gentleman, and born at Marple in 1781.

The second and third sons, Henry Bradshawe, and John, Isherwood, do not appear in the *Register*, but both most probably were educated at the school. The latter, in the opinion of the family, was certainly a pupil of Mr. Lawson. John Isherwood, who married the eldest daughter and coheiress of the Rev. Thomas Bancroft (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 103–6), was high sheriff of Cheshire in 1815, and buried at Marple, dying on the 23rd May 1839, in his 63rd year. There is a monument to him in Marple church, where he is spoken of "as a scientific and practical agriculturist, and not less conspicuous as a zealous and exemplary member of the church of England, the pure faith of which he ably vindicated by several productions of his pen." (On the latter point see a note to Thomas Bancroft's name in *Register*, vol. i. p. 106.)

James Bradshawe Isherwood, after spending eight years at the school, proceeded with an exhibition, to S. John's college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. 1803, and A.M. 1807. In the latter year he was appointed as one of the committee for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Mr. Lawson. He frequently attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, but his name

does not occur later than 1812. In 1807 he was the junior steward, as colleague to major Henry Hulton. He was never married, and of no profession, but lived on a small estate, near Marple, which he inherited as a younger son. When John Isherwood succeeded to the family estates, in 1801, he took his brother James to live with him at Marple hall, until his own marriage in 1812, when James took a house at Poynton, and resided there till his death, on the 18th August 1828, at the age of 47. He was buried with his ancestors at Stockport, and his name is recorded on a monument in the chancel of the parish church. He left his small estates to his nieces, daughters of George and Henry Salvin, esqs.

The father of these brothers died on the 2nd March 1788, aged 73, when they were young, and their mother occupied a house in Manchester, which still belongs to the family. She died on the 18th May 1797, aged 57.

March 1791 15. William Hawe, son of Richard Unite, overseer of the poor, Manchester, Lanc.

The father was also deputy constable of Manchester at this time. He is frequently mentioned in Mr. Thomas Walker's *Review of some of the Political Events which have occurred in Manchester*, 1794, and accused of encouraging the church-and-king rioters, instead of stopping them. But Mr. Walker's testimony in this instance is by no means unbiassed. [Unite's great opponent was Thomas Battye, of turbulent and *Red Basil Book* memory, of whose answer to the former's *Address to the Ley-payers of Manchester*, a fourth edition was published in 1790, 8vo. *C.*]

29. William, son of the late William Higinbotham, distiller, Manchester, Lanc.

July 19. Peter, son of William Grundey, packer, Manchester, Lanc.

19. Matthew, son of James Walmsley, dyer, Salford, Lanc.

19. John, son of William Smith, councillor, Congleton, Cheshire.

In this entry, *councillor* has been erased, and *recorder of Congleton* substituted, apparently in Mr. Lawson's handwriting.

But there never was any recorder of Congleton. The head of the borough court was and is the high steward. The father of this scholar was the town clerk, and deputy-steward of the borough, and as such presided at the court leet and court of pleas. He was an able, but somewhat sordid attorney, and once dismissed from the town clerkship for alleged corruption. But party spirit then ran high.

His son, John, failed in an effort to succeed his father as town clerk in 1812, but practised as an attorney in Congleton till his death in 1824, leaving a son and daughter. William Smith, grandson to this scholar, lives at Cuttleford, in Odd Rode, near Congleton.

19. Joseph, son of Thomas Fletcher, tanner, Redford, Nottinghamshire.

Septem. 19. Owen, son of the Rev. Owen Lewis Meyrick, Holsworthy, Devon.

For his elder brothers, William and Thomas, see pp. 103 and 161 *ante*.

Owen, the youngest son, was born on the 10th March, and baptized at Holsworthy

on the 21st July 1776. He held an exhibition from the school from 1795 to 1798, and died whilst an undergraduate.

John, son of the late John Dyson, esq., Elland, Yorkshire. 1792 January 19.

For a description of Eland, see Watson's *Halifax*, p. 164. The family of Dyson is referred to at p. 200.

This scholar was born at Clay house, Greetland, in the parish of Halifax, where his ancestors had lived for some generations, and died there in February 1819. He left several sons, of whom the eldest, Captain John Dyson, of the Bengal army, died some few years ago in the Isle of Man, whose eldest son, also in the army, was killed in the Indian rebellion. Another son of this scholar is George Dyson, esq., of Halifax, one of the coroners of the county of York.

Of this family was the right honourable Jeremiah Dyson, a lord of the treasury, *temp.* George III., and Jeremiah Dyson, esq., a late clerk of the house of Commons. [I never could ascertain the exact genealogical link which connected Akenside's friend and Junius's Mungo with this family or that of my late friend Thomas James Dyson of the Ordnance office, Tower, though I have paid some attention to the subject. *C.*]

John, son of John Piccop, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of James Hunt, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of John England, fustian dyer, Salford, Lanc. 16.

Thomas, son of the late Daniel Walker, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Bold, son of Bold Cooke, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

The father of this scholar was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1796 and 1797.

John, son of the late John Willcock, staymaker, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

James, son of James Worrall, dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

William, son of John Ogden, farmer, Failsworth, Lanc. 16.

John, son of James Brown, carpenter, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of David Law, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

The younger son, born on the 4th May 1782. He was a well known attorney at Manchester, but never held any public office. The late sir F. Pollock (afterwards lord chief baron of the exchequer) offered him the appointment of commissioner of bankrupts, but he refused it. At the anniversary meetings of the old scholars he was a very regular attendant between the years 1827 and 1847, being absent only on one occasion, and acting as the senior steward in 1832. To the very last, if by any chance "The Memory of Mr. Lawson" failed to appear among the toasts, Mr. John Law was sure to get up from his chair, and claim for his old master that he should not be forgotten, though he had for so many years rested in his grave.

He was twice married: first, at the parish church of Bowdon, on the 1st May 1802,

to Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. William Waterworth of Manchester and Clayton, calico printer, by whom he had two daughters, of whom the elder died young, and two sons, John Henry, attorney, of Manchester (for whom see *Register*, anno 1828), and William David (see anno 1829) who was drowned when a youth at school, whilst bathing in the Irwell at Agecroft bridge, on the 20th July 1832, and was buried at the Collegiate church. By his second wife, Mary, third daughter of Mr. Robert Dalton of Manchester, manufacturer, (to whom he was married at S. John's church, Manchester, on the 4th May 1815), he left five children surviving, two daughters and three sons.

Mr. John Law died, in his 71st year, at Clarkesville, Crumpsall, on the 11th October 1852, and was buried at S. Luke's church, Cheetham hill. He relinquished his profession some time before his death, residing partly at Crumpsall, and partly at Woodwell, near Silverdale, in the Lake district, a place to which he had become much attached, now the residence of his surviving daughter by his first wife, Miss Eliza Law.

[Mr. Law first appears as a Manchester solicitor in the *Manchester Directory* for 1804. The line he took was principally that of an advocate, and he was a shrewd and clever one. He possessed that moveable face which is so valuable to those whose profession calls upon them to extort the truth from persons who are unwilling to part with it. Against the brow-beating of one face a witness may possibly be hardened, but against that of half a dozen faces in succession who can contend? Mr. Law was decidedly a *character*, with a spice of the humourist, and was better known as "Jack Law" than by any other denomination. In his profession he was successful, and he died rich. He was the only person I ever met with who wore a shabby coat on principle. "Sir," said he to me once, "I should never have been worth anything, if I had not always made a point of appearing in a very old coat, and of constantly complaining of poverty." Certainly he presented a contrast in his outward man to some of his brethren, to Mr. William Sergeant and to Mr. Edward Chesshyre, whose glossy and unimpeachable black and powdered heads left nothing to be desired in professional decorum, and to Mr. Samuel Edge, whose buckskin breeches and top boots were condoned in favor of his goodly person, to which they seemed to have a natural and necessary relation. Mr. Law was proud of his connection as a scholar with the Manchester Grammar school and Mr. Lawson. He had not forgot his Latin, and had many stories to tell of the old days of his scholarship. He took great interest in the proceedings in reference to the Lawson medal, of which, I am told, he was the originator, and acted as honorary secretary to the committee, the late Thomas Fleming, esq. being the treasurer. *C.*]

1794
January 16. **John, son of Matthew Dunkerley, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.**

He held a school exhibition from 1803 to 1806, and graduated B.A. on the 9th April 1808. This scholar is referred to at p. 71 *ante*.

16. **Thomas, son of John Jones, farmer, Spurstow, Cheshire.**

16. **James, son of James Warren, hosier, Manchester, Lanc.**

Benjamin and Robert, sons of the late Robert Enson, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 1792 January 16.

John, son of John Davenport, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of John Lyon, cotton manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Edward, son of John Fielding, grocer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Robert, son of James Chapman, pawnbroker, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of William Pearson, butcher, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

William, son of James Worrall, dyer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Samuel, son of William Marland, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of John Evans, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Robert, son of Daniel Philips, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of the late Charles Lightboune, engraver, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of William Grundy, packer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

James, son of Thomas Everard, esq., Randilstown, Ireland. February 7.

James Everard, the third son, entered the army, and died young, of fever, in Jamaica.

James, son of the Rev. Mosley Cheek, Manchester, Lanc. April 27.

He died at the early age of 19, on the 20th June 1802, and is buried at S. Stephen's church, Salford. His name is recorded on his father's monument, and his premature death thus referred to: "His soul, like a gem early drawn from its bed of earth, was conveyed to receive its polish (!) in the world where perfection reigns." Could a lapidary have described him better?

Charles, son of Roger Bristow, esq., Dublin. 27.

Thomas, son of Christopher Clayton, innkeeper, Halliwell. 27.

In 1797, Thomas Clayton, who was the eldest son of Mr. Christopher Clayton, afterwards of Walton-le-Dale, and Anne, his wife, and born on the 1st March 1776, was nominated to a school exhibition, and admitted at Brasenose college, Oxford, succeeding to one of Hulme's exhibitions early in the year 1801. He went to Oxford unusually late, at Mr. Lawson's wish, and graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1801; M.A. on the 10th October 1803; and B.D. on the 28th June 1811. He was elected fellow soon after taking his B.A. degree, and, when his schoolfellow Dr. Hodson became principal of the college, was appointed to the office of college tutor. He was one of the pro-proctors when the allied sovereigns visited Oxford in 1814. In the following year he accepted the rectory of Cottingham, in Northamptonshire, a benefice in the gift of the college, which he held for fifty years, residing there to the day of his death. On resigning his office as tutor, he received from his pupils a splendid present of silver plate alluded to in the following letter of Dr. F. Hodson, dated June 6th 1816:

"I have received your resignation, as I ought, with sincere regret on public as

well as private grounds, and am quite sure that I am losing an assiduous tutor, as well as a faithful friend. But as it must take place, I rejoice that it has been executed under such circumstances; amidst a flood of glory burst upon one pupil,* and with a splendid tribute of affection from them all."

His success as a college tutor caused him for many years to be much sought at Cottingham as a tutor for young men preparing for the universities.

He married on the 22nd November 1822, Mary, youngest daughter of the Rev. George Hodson, rector of Liverpool, and sister to the principal of Brasenose. His long ministerial career at Cottingham, like that of many another faithful parish priest, was unmarked by any striking events, but he lived and died very popular and much respected both by rich and poor. He was appointed to be rural dean by bishop Davys of Peterborough, but resigned the office some years before his death. Long after his advanced age might well have excused him, he was very particular about attending visitations and other diocesan gatherings, and very unwilling to seem in need of the care due to an old man. His was a bright, genial, happy old age, entering into the feelings and pleasures of his juniors to a degree rarely seen. Horace never had such a picture before him when he wrote his well known description of one past three-score years and ten:

"Dilator, spe longus, iners, avidusque futuri,
Difficilis, querulus, laudator temporis acti
Se puero, censor castigatorque minorum."

Mr. Clayton retained a strong love for his old college, and was always glad to see any of the fellows at the rectory, without the slightest spark of what is so common, an old man's jealousy, and dislike of a probable successor, and would speak with cheerfulness of the improvements likely to be made "when he was gone."

He lived to the age of 89, retaining his faculties to the last, and with strength so little impaired, that a curate was unnecessary to him till within two years of his death. He was a friend of my father, and I received more than one kind letter from him, clearly written, and excellently expressed, so late as the year 1863. He assisted at the celebration of holy communion on Christmas day, 1865, and said family prayers as usual on the evening of Sunday January 14th 1866, a few hours before he was called to his rest. His wife predeceased him on the 4th October 1865, and they rest in the same grave on the north side of the chancel, marked by a large stone cross bearing a simple inscription. He left surviving him two daughters, Frances Sarah, and Mary Jane Elizabeth, of whom the latter married on the 11th December 1860, the Rev. Arthur B. C. Starkey, B.D., rector of Bygrave, Herts, and formerly fellow of S. John's college, Oxford.

Mr. Clayton was present at the anniversary meeting of the old scholars in 1812, -13, -14, and steward in 1815, as colleague to Mr. Thomas Drinkwater.

* Henry H. Milman, (now dean of S. Paul's) English verse prize, 1812; first class in *Lit. Hum.*, 1813; Latin verse prize, 1813; English essay and Latin essay prizes, 1816.

James, son of Charles Wheeler, printer, Manchester, Lanc. 1792 July 27.

Mr. Charles Wheeler, the father of this scholar, was the publisher of the *Manchester Chronicle*, the first number of which appeared on the 23rd June 1781, Harrop's *Mercury* being the only newspaper then published in Manchester. A notice of the *Manchester Chronicle* will be found in the *Manchester Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 110. He was the son of John Wheeler, who was connected with the Manchester theatre, and who died on the 16th October 1789. Mr. Charles Wheeler died, at the age of 76, on the 26th September 1827.

James Wheeler was younger brother of the late Mr. John Wheeler, father to the present Mr. Serjeant Wheeler and Mr. James Wheeler author of the *History of Manchester*, 1836, 12mo., and of *Manchester Poetry*, 1838, 12mo.

The Manchester *Chronicle* at one time enjoyed an extensive circulation. When the *Guardian* appeared, and the Conservative *Courier* was started, it fell into the rear, and, though continued for some time, and varying in its political bias, never regained its former popularity and pecuniary success.

James, son of James Hardman, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 28.

Anthony, son of the late Rev. Thomas Gell, Wirksworth, Derbyshire. 30.

Anthony Gell, born 1776, whose father was rector of Edlaston, Derbyshire, in 1769, was nominated to a school exhibition in 1795, and graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 14th January 1799. He entered into holy orders, and died in 1811. At Edlaston nothing is known of any member of Mr. Thomas Gell's family. The only entry in the parochial register is the baptism of "Thomas, son of Thomas Gell, and Frances, his wife, July 14, 1769."

Robert Farren, son of Jonathan Cheetham, flour merchant, Stockport, Cheshire. 30.

Having been nominated to a school exhibition, which he held from 1796 to 1799, he went to Oxford, and graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 14th January 1800.

He published, by subscription (and among the subscribers were many Manchester scholars), on the eve of leaving school "for the muse-wreathed banks of Isis," *Odes and Miscellanies*, Stockport, 12mo, 1796. The volume, which was printed by J. Clarke, and has the merit of good paper and clear type, is dedicated to Mr. Lawson, and contains many school exercises, chiefly of English poetry, with two Latin declamations at the end; and is embellished with some wood engravings, probably by Bewick. It was very favourably noticed in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1798, p. 973.

He was a scholar of much promise, and cut off at an early age, very soon after taking his first degree at Oxford. He died at Stockport, on the 13th January 1801, in the 24th year of his age.

[Several of his poems appeared in the magazines of the day, before they were collected in their published form. His "Ode to Health," is written in a desponding

strain, on quitting the school for Oxford, and he clearly anticipated an early grave,

"Unless Oxonia's breeze this wasting frame renew." p. 100. *R.*]

[The volume above mentioned was preceded by a small collection of Cheetham's poems, beautifully printed by G. Nicholson, in a diminutive size, entitled, *Poems by Μαθητης, 1795*, 37 pp., with tail pieces by Bottomley. This tract was incorporated as part of vol. iii. of the *Literary Miscellany*, Manchester, 1795, 12mo, and it is singular enough, that several of the poems contained in it appear again in the same volume, in a collection of "Odes by Dyer, Robinson, Barbauld, Rack, Ogilvie, Cheetham, &c.," but to a young author, in his teens, with the pardonable vanity of that happy period, would it appear to be possible that his poetry could be repeated too often? *C.*]

1792 August 6. Samuel, son of the late William Spencer, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

22. John, son of John Hill, ironmonger, Boston, Lincolnshire.

Novemb. 6. Richard, son of William Marsden, farmer, Coppul, Lanc.

1793 January 14. Thomas, son of Thomas Redhead, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc.

The father of this scholar resided, at different periods of his life, at Liverpool, Ainsworth, and Manchester. He had three sons, of whom Thomas was the eldest.

Thomas Redhead, born in 1779, married a Miss Holland, of Liverpool, and died in 1813. He was an attorney, in partnership with his brother John, residing at the Crescent, Salford, and often attending the anniversary festivals. He had two sons and one daughter, all of whom died unmarried. His second son, Thomas Holland Redhead, was an attorney, practising for a short time in Manchester, and dying in 1861 (see *Register*, anno 1821).

14. George, son of George Holt, carter, Manchester, Lanc.

14. James, son of William Smith, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

14. James, son of John Thomas, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

14. Robert, son of James Meredith, pin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

14. John, son of Thomas Redhead, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc.

John Redhead, the second son, born on the 28th November 1781, practised for many years as an attorney in Manchester, and had a house in King street. He was twice married; first, on the 3rd June 1816, to Mary, daughter of Mr. John Whitehead, of Manchester, who died on the 19th April 1817, after giving birth to a son, John; secondly on the 21st November 1821, to Mary, daughter of Robert Milne (see *Register*. vol. i. p. 178), by whom he had one son, Richard Milne Redhead, now of Springfield, Seedley, Manchester, a magistrate of the county of Lancaster, F.L.S., &c. (for whom see *Register*, anno 1840).

John Redhead, who very regularly attended the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and served the office of steward in 1822, was a consistent churchman, a tory, and member of the Manchester Pitt club. He died in 1832.

William, son of John Wright, hatter, Manchester, Lanc. 1793 January 14.

William, son of James Webster, glazier, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Thomas Porter, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Brother to Charles Porter (see p. 182 *ante*). He held some appointment in Russia, was married, and died early in life, *circa* 1808.

Benjamin, son of Joseph Cropper, bricklayer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

George, son of William Bentley, cloth dresser, Salford, Lanc. 14.

James, son of Robert Hayes, putter out, Salford, Lanc. 14.

John, son of Thomas Thornly, shopkeeper, Stockport, Cheshire. 14.

Thomas, son of John Varley, drysalter, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

The father was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1794.

Thomas Varley chose a seafaring life, and was accidentally drowned, on a voyage to S. Thomas, at the early age of 18.

John, son of the late John Crook, muslin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Abraham, son of Alexander Hodson, gilder, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Thomas Leftwich, upholsterer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Thomas Seddon, huckster, Salford, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of John Crook, muslin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Edward, son of John Cresswell, flour merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Daniel, son of John Watson, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of John Varley, drysalter, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

William, son of William Harper, silk manufacturer, London. August 19

Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel Crompton, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. Novem. 20.

Charles, son of the late John Hill, ironmonger, Boston, Lincolnshire. 1794 January 17

Joseph, son of James Wright, printer, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of Robert Hays, putter out, Salford, Lanc. 20.

Thomas, son of James Bowen Slater, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

James, son of Thomas Dean, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Thomas Dean, in 1797, kept the Three Tuns inn, in Long Millgate. This old

house, long since pulled down, was exactly opposite the old residential house of the high master of the school, and in my very early days (when no one dreamed of railways), was in much request on market-days by the drivers of the old-fashioned wagons, laden with cotton or other goods, which rumbled between Manchester and the neighbouring towns. I well remember the pleasure which it gave on Tuesday and Saturday afternoons, to watch from the drawing-room windows the well-harnessed teams of ponderous black or gray cart-horses, which waited patiently, for an unreasonable time, whilst their drivers refreshed themselves with repeated draughts from the "Three Tuns."

James Dean, "son of *Thomas* Dean" (see *Register of Matriculations* at Oxford), born on the 26th March 1785, was appointed to a school exhibition in 1804, and succeeded to an Hulmian exhibition early in 1808, graduating at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 14th January 1808; M.A. on the 10th October 1810. In the latter year, and again in 1822, he was present at the anniversary meeting of the old scholars. He was recommended to lord Scarsdale as private tutor to his sons, Alfred and Francis Curzon, when they went to Eton. Both his pupils distinguished themselves at Oxford, the younger gaining a double first class, and also the prize for Latin verse in 1822. By lord Scarsdale Mr. Dean was appointed, in 1819, to the perpetual curacy of Worthington, in Leicestershire, and by sir George Crewe, in 1838, to the donative of Caulk, near Derby; both of them appointments of little value. In later years he was curate of Osmaston-juxta-Derby, and died at Derby, on the 4th November 1863, aged 79, and unmarried. He is buried in Kedleston churchyard, near Derby, where there is a simple tombstone, bearing a short inscription.

He published in 1844, Derby, 8vo, *Religion, an essential element of Education: Faith working by Love;* two sermons on the death of sir G. Harper Crewe, bart.

1794
January 20. John, son of Thomas Hindley, shopkeeper, Salford, Lanc.

20. John, son of Thomas Dean, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

20. James, son of Thomas Buxton, putter out, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Charles, son of John Thomas, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Edward, son of Peter Fearnhead, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

The father of this scholar succeeded as landlord of the public house where John Shaw's club met, when the latter died in 1796 (see *Register*, vol. i. p. 49), and carried it on after the same pattern, maintaining the eight o'clock rule in all its rigour, with the valuable aid of Molly Owen. In 1797 he is described in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* as of "the Unicorn tavern and punch house," 42, Smithy Door. The house was pulled down soon after, and the "club," staggering under the double blow of John's death and the tavern's demolition, mournfully migrated to another house, but in the same locality. (See Harland's *Manchester Collectanea*, vol. ii. pp. 10, 11.)

20. Edward, son of Thomas Redhead, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc.

The third son. He died unmarried. In 1811 (*Manchester and Salford Directory*)

there is Edward Redhead, cotton manufacturer, with a house in Ridgefield. In 1813 the name disappears.

Joseph, son of William Harrison, land surveyor, Manchester, Lanc. 1794 January 20.

Thomas, son of Thomas Smith, fustian manufacturer, Worsley, Lanc. 20

Samuel, son of Thomas Lamb, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Charles, son of John Chorlton, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 20

Thomas, son of Thomas Coop, joiner, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Thomas, son of Thomas Oddie, watchman, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of the late Samuel Harrison, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Thomas, son of John Longworth, surgeon, Manchester, Lanc. 21.

John, son of John Seel, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 21.

John, son of Thomas Thomson, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 21.

Phineas, son of Thomas Philipps, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc. 21.

James, son of Peter Farland, blacksmith, Manchester, Lanc. 21.

Edward Pennant, son of William Peacock, painter, Manchester, Lanc. 22.

John, son of Thomas Lithgow, gentleman, Manchester, Lanc. 22.

[This scholar appears in the *Manchester Directory* for 1813, as "John Lithgow, cotton merchant, 9, Cross street, King street." He was not successful in business, and retired into the country, with his two sisters, to live on a small independency. He died at Upholland, near Wigan, in 1866, at the advanced age of 85. He was a very hearty man of his age, and was full of early recollections of Manchester, and of the old volunteer corps with which he was associated. Shortly after every "quarter day," and with a face which spoke not of smoky chimneys but of the pure breezes of the country, he might be seen wending up Market street, to the Talbot, which was his house of call, where he met his solicitor and the collector of his rents, and regaled himself with a good dinner. He always considered himself as one of the old aristocracy of Manchester, and, with his erect carriage and bearing, he might seem, perhaps, not an unworthy specimen of it, to those who encountered him as he passed along. *C.*]

William, son of George Ward, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 22.

John, son of James Heywood, grocer, Manchester, Lanc. 22.

Robert, son of Robert Blomeley, fustian manufacturer, Salford, Lanc. 25.

1794
Februar. 13. George, son of Robert Rider, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

22. Emanuel, son of William Lowcock, butcher, Skipton, Yorkshire.

"Emanuel, son of William and Elizabeth Lowcock, butcher, Manchester, baptised at Skipton, January 8th, 1781." (*Parish Register.*)

17. Thomas and Abraham, sons of the late Richard Chamberlain, grazier, Skipton, Yorkshire.

Thomas Chamberlain, eldest son of Richard Chamberlain, gentleman, of Skipton, son of Thomas Chamberlain, gentleman, of Skipton, and his wife Elizabeth daughter of Francis Lister, of Morton, yeoman, was born on the 7th September, and baptised on 17th October 1781. Abraham Chamberlain, the second son, was born on the 5th March, and baptised on the 28th April 1783. (See *Parish Register.*)

Thomas Chamberlain, who was of no profession, became major in the Craven yeomanry. He married Miss Dyneley of Bramhope, near Otley, and the estate descended to their only son, Richard Dyneley Chamberlain, who is now living at Bramhope.

Abraham Chamberlain, who married Miss Foster of Rilstone, near Skipton, a coheiress, entered into no profession but lived as a country gentleman, dying at Rilstone in 1840; his brother Thomas having predeceased him some ten or twelve years. Abraham Chamberlain left a son and daughter. His son, Thomas Foster, who married the only daughter of the late rev. James Slade, vicar of Bolton-le-Moors, is an honorary canon of Manchester cathedral, and vicar of Limber Magna, in Lincolnshire, having lately exchanged for it the rectory of Rufford, near Ormskirk. His daughter Ann married Le Gendre Starkie, esq., of Huntroyd.

The family of Chamberlain have resided for some generations at Skipton, and in that parish church are many monuments relating to them.

May 3. George, son of George Glover, farmer, Standish, Lanc.

George Glover was nominated to a school exhibition in 1798, on proceeding to Brasenose college, Oxford, but he did not hold one of Hulme's exhibitions. He graduated B.A. on the 24th November 1801, M.A. on the 25th June 1811.

Shortly after taking his first degree he was selected, on the recommendation of Dr. Cleaver, bishop of Chester and principal of the college, to be tutor to lord Nugent, second son of the first marquess of Buckingham, with whom he continued for seven years, when his pupil entered Brasenose college. Mr. Glover, who was a good scholar and a man of ability, subsequently became chaplain to his royal highness the duke of Sussex, who gave him a beautiful bronze bust of himself, and held the appointment until the duke's death. He was thrice married. By his first wife, to whom he was married in 1804, Miss Daniel, of Bocking, in Essex, he had four sons and six daughters. In 1837, he married, secondly, at South Repps, the widow of Dr. Reeve, a physician. His third wife, now living,

was Charlotte, second daughter of the rev. sir Robert Affleck, bart., of Dalham hall, Suffolk.

In 1804 he was presented to the rectory of South Repps, in Norfolk, one of the benefices in the gift of the duchy of Lancaster, where he resided until his death, on the 4th May 1862. By Dr. Henry Bathurst, bishop of Norwich (with whose opinions on matters connected with religion and politics alike he generally concurred), he was nominated, on the 21st July 1823, archdeacon of Sudbury, and held the office for thirty-eight years. The archdeaconry of Sudbury, by an order in council, dated 19th April 1837, was transferred to the diocese of Ely.

He was in the commission of the peace for the counties of Buckingham and Norfolk, an active magistrate, and on one occasion signally distinguished himself. In the riots which prevailed in the agricultural districts on the first introduction of machinery for thrashing corn, his own neighbours participated. Hearing that a mob was on its way to North Walsham, he mounted his horse, overtook the rioters upon the road, and, riding into the midst of them, with his own hand captured the ringleader, who was secured, and taken to North Walsham, and so dispersed the mob. He was a strong, energetic man, and by his courageous promptitude on this occasion, probably saved the neighbourhood from great destruction of property.

The archdeacon was one of the guests assembled at Holkham, in Norfolk, when, in a shooting excursion, two woodcocks were killed at one shot by Chantrey, the great sculptor. A marble monument in the library at Holkham, by the same skilful hand, and one of his favourite works, represents the birds as they fell, and bears a plain inscription by Chantrey, telling the fact. The archdeacon, with many other persons, wrote verses on the occasion. About ten years ago these were collected into an 8vo volume, *Winged Words on Chantrey's Woodcocks*, edited by Mr. James P. Muirhead, M.A., and issued in a rather expensive style, by Murray, of London. Verses by the archdeacon appear at p. 66:

Τύμματος ἐκ Χαντροῦ διπλῆν λελαχηκότε μοῖραν
Ὤλεσε νω μόλιβος, ζῶντ' ἀπέδωκε κοπεύς.

The same translated into English:

"Though fall'n by Chantrey's hand, we yet survive:
His gun may kill, his chisel makes alive."

Again at p. 78:

"From Chantrey's gun at one dread shot,
Two woodcocks here were slain;
But Chantrey's chisel mourned their lot,
And bade them live again.

What sportsman would not gladly find
His own for Chantrey's name?
What woodcocks would not die resign'd,
To earn such deathless fame?"

The archdeacon was not without ambition, and had it fallen in his way, from political or other influence with the whigs then so frequently in power, would

gladly have exchanged the title of venerable for that of right reverend. The following amusing story is current at Cambridge. In a large party of ladies and gentlemen at Cambridge, the archdeacon came in looking rather grand, and one of his lady acquaintances immediately addressed him, "Really, archdeacon, you *do* look like a bishop to-day; but, I suppose, as bishops are just now so much at a discount in the eye of the world (the radicals and their papers were handling the church and bishops very roughly at the time) and it is rather dangerous to be a bishop, particularly in a crowd, you don't mind the thing now?" "Madam," said the archdeacon rising to his tallest height, "I court such danger."

He published in 2 vols. 8vo., 1859, *A Course of Sermons*, adapted to the Sundays of the Christian year, which have the recommendation of being both short and plain, and was the author of several pamphlets on political and other subjects, including a charge delivered to the archdeaconry of Sudbury in 1837. In the latter he advocates church reform and the abolition of church rates; but, whilst willing to lessen the number of the canonries in the cathedrals, strongly recommends that the archdeacons should always be canons! He was also great as an ornithologist, having long studied the habits of British birds, and was often appealed to for information on the subject. His manuscript notes on this branch of natural history being incomplete, have not been printed.

There is a brass to the memory of the archdeacon, who attained the age of 84, on the chancel floor of South Repps church. A portrait of him, given to me by his widow, hangs on the wall of the old school.

July 1794 m. **James Thomas, son of the rev. James Pedley, Salford, Lanc.**

For his father see *Register*, vol. i. p. 78.

In 1804 the son went to Brasenose college, Oxford, with an exhibition from the school, and succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions early in 1808, graduating B.A. on the 14th January 1808, M.A. on the 10th October 1810.

Having been ordained deacon and priest in 1811, by Dr. John Randolph, bishop of London, his name appears in the *Clerical Directory* of 1817, as vicar of Yaxley, near Peterborough, but this is an error, for he was merely curate. In 1831 he became curate to Dr. J. H. Monk, bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, who held the rectory of Peakirk-cum-Glinton, near Peterborough. This he resigned in 1850, and, with the exception of about a year's assistance given to a friend, did not again take any curacy. He went to reside at Peterborough in 1855, and died there on the 5th December 1862, and was buried at Peakirk. His age was 77.

He had the reputation of being a good Latin, Greek, and Hebrew scholar, and is very highly spoken of by his clerical neighbours, to whom he was well known. The testimony given by one who knew him long and intimately, the present vicar of Yaxley, is to this effect: "Permit me to say that any remarks you may be pleased to note on the life of Mr. Pedley, cannot be exaggerated, for his walk on earth was such as no one could gainsay."

Though he acted for nineteen years as curate to bishop Monk, the latter never rewarded his faithful services by promotion, and is said to have made his own visits to the parish of the rarest description — few and far between.

Mr. Pedley was a great man among the freemasons, being their P.P.G.C. in the counties of Northampton and Huntingdon, and, in 1815, published *A Sermon on Freemasonry*. He also printed a tract on confirmation, and a collection of hymns. His "views," as the word goes, were of the *via media* school. He was a good preacher, and wrote his own sermons, many of which he left by will to his schoolfellow, college companion, and lifelong friend, the rev. James Dean, for whom see p. 193 *ante*.

He married on the 5th October 1819, Miss Charlotte Deckener of Peterborough, by whom he had children, all of whom died in infancy. His wife died, at the age of 73, on the 23rd February 1858, and is also buried at Peakirk.

Nathan, son of the rev. John Shewell, Runcorn, Cheshire. July 1794 10.

Nathan Alcock Shewell derived his second name, Alcock, from his maternal uncle, Thomas Alcock, M.A., vicar of Runcorn, who claimed, as I have been informed, to be lineally descended from John Alcock, D.D., successively bishop of Rochester, Worcester, and Ely (1472–1500). The vicar, to whom there is a monument in Runcorn church, died s.p. on the 24th August 1798, leaving a considerable portion of his Runcorn estate to this scholar, who married Anne, daughter of Richard Perry, esq., of Holt hill, and sister of W. Waring Perry, esq., of the same place, who succeeded to the property of this scholar in Lancashire and Cheshire.

Nathan Alcock Shewell (or Sewell, as both he and his father latterly spelt the name), lived the quiet life of a country gentleman, and died at Brooklands, Holt hill, near Tranmere, Cheshire, in 1839, s.p.

[It was an obvious mistake to claim "lineal descent" from a celibate prelate, who was so strongly opposed to the marriage of the clergy, that he wrote, after he became lord chancellor, his learned work on the *Spousage of a Virgin to Christ*, 4to, 1486. *R.*]

Charles, son of Charles Payant, French teacher, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

[This scholar appears in the *Manchester Directories* for 1809, and for many years afterwards, as manufacturer, commission agent, and merchant. *C.*]

Samuel and Joseph, sons of Samuel Wright, esq., Knutsford, Cheshire. 11.

The father of these scholars, five of whose brothers were educated at the school (see *Register*, vol. i.), though his own name does not appear in the *Register*, was the eldest son of Mr. Samuel Wright, attorney, of Knutsford, and died there on the 8th June 1809, aged 64.

Samuel Wright, the younger, was also an attorney, resided for some time at Manchester, and married Miss Anne Allen, of a Derbyshire family. His only sister married Henry Norris (Norreys), esq., of Davyhulme. He greatly assisted lord Wilton in raising one of the regiments of volunteers, of which he was major, and served with the regiment in Ireland for some years. He resided during the latter part of his life at Chester, where he died. He had four sons, all of whom adopted a military or naval life.

The elder of the brothers here recorded was born on the 9th June 1781, and his stay at the school must have been very short. He died, a lieutenant of the 31st regiment of foot, at S. Lucia in consequence of a wound received at the capture of that island, on the 7th November 1796, aged 16. The younger brother, Joseph born in 1784, became a lieutenant in the royal navy. He was wounded at the battle of the Nile, and again wounded on taking a French prize off Jamaica, of which he was sent to take command. He died at Port Royal, in the island of Jamaica, of yellow fever, on the 7th September 1803, aged 19.

Another brother, whose name does not appear in the *Register*, Peter Wright, a lieutenant in the royal engineers, was killed at the attack at New Orleans by his majesty's forces under sir Edward Pakenham, K.C.B., on the 30th December 1814, aged 22. He had served in the Peninsula, being on lord Hill's staff, and was regarded as a young man of great promise. At Almarez he was wounded, and thanked by lord Hill, in his dispatches, for the gallantry and ability with which he led his men. He was present at the siege of Badajos, at Salamanca, Vittoria, and Toulouse, being wounded at the last three engagements. At the close of the Peninsular war he returned to England, but when the disastrous expedition to New Orleans was planned, he volunteered his services, and accompanied colonel (afterwards sir John) Burgoyne. Scarcely had they landed, when he again volunteered to reconnoitre, and, taking with him two orderlies, was shot dead.

The youngest brother, John Wright, was a lieutenant in the navy, and died *circa* 1850, leaving four sons, two of whom, after the example of preceding generations, have distinguished themselves in the military profession.

July 27, 1794. William, son of Thomas Shelmerdine, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

The father I conclude to be the scholar, whose name appears in the *Register*, vol. i. p. 133, and who was present at the anniversary meetings of 1791 and 1795.

October 14. Henry and John, sons of the late Henry Zincks, Danish consul at Liverpool.

January 16, 1795. William, son of Benjamin Jameson, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Oldham, son of the late Oldham Jenoway, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

[*A Selection of Historical and Antiquarian Notes*, by R. O. Jenoway, Edinburgh, 1823, 8vo, and of which a second and fuller edition was afterwards published, was the production of one of the family, and possibly of this scholar. *C.*]

16. Joseph, son of Joseph Dale, gentleman, Cheadle, Cheshire.

Joseph Dale (whose father occupied the rectory house of Cheadle, during the non-residence of the vicar of that period), was, in 1804, appointed to a school exhibition, and admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1808, and was nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions on the 23rd of the same month. His M.A. degree was conferred on the 10th October 1810. He married, in 1816, the eldest daughter of the rev. Thomas Lloyd,

then vicar of Albrighton, Salop, who is now living. He had no children. An unmarried sister of this scholar, Miss Sophia Dale, now resides at Albrighton.

He appears in the *Clerical Directory* of 1817 as rector of Donington, in Salop. This is a mistake for curate. The rectory of Donington was held by the late and is now held by the present dean of Lichfield, and consequently is, for the most part of the year, in sole charge of a curate.

There is a tablet in the church bearing this inscription:

"In memory of Joseph Dale, born A.D. 1786; the beloved curate of Donington from A.D. 1811 to A.D. 1849. Died vicar of Bolney, in Sussex, A.D. 1860. H. E. H., H. H."

The initials are those of the present dean of Lichfield and Mrs. Howard.

In 1849 he was presented, by his former schoolfellow Dr. Gilbert, bishop of Chichester, to the vicarage of Bolney, in Sussex, where he died on the 23rd August 1860, at the age of 74.

There is a monument to him at Bolney church. His name occurs once in the anniversary dinner book, viz: in 1807.

[He was the author of a sermon on the popish aggression, entitled *The Watchman's Warning*, 8vo, 1850. *R.*]

William, son of John Mostyn, blacksmith, Salford, Lanc. 1795 January 16.

Thomas, son of Samuel Beswick, brewer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Brian, son of Edward Marsh, brazier, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Joseph, son of John Jenkins, brushmaker, Salford, Lanc. 16.

John, son of John Lane, painter, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

James, son of John Dean, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

John, son of James Harrison, cheesemonger, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

William, son of Joseph Beard, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Richard and John, sons of John Withington, cotton manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

For their father see *Register*, vol. i. p. 145.

Richard Jones Withington, the first named of the brothers here entered, was an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, and acted as senior steward in 1818. He died in 1823.

Ralph, son of Ralph Ellam, woollen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Richard, son of Thomas Tongue, sheriff's officer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Thomas, son of Thomas Jones, farmer, Chorley. 16.

John, son of William Emanuel Page, vicar of Frodsham, Cheshire. June 30.

The father of this scholar was vicar of Frodsham for twenty-four years, and was

buried there on the 17th November 1800. The inscription on his tombstone is completely effaced.

His son John was the younger of two sons, and baptised on the 17th May 1781. From the school he went to Brasenose college, Oxford, with a school exhibition, and in due course succeeded to one of Hulme's valuable exhibitions. The following are the dates of his degrees; B.A. on the 14th January 1802; M.A. on the 10th October 1804; B.D. on the 1st June 1815; D.D. on the 10th March 1825. He was elected to a fellowship, and, in 1822, presented by the college to the vicarage of Gillingham-cum-Lidsing, in Kent, where he resided till his death, on the 31st March 1867, aged 87. In the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1806, p. 793, there is a drawing and description of Gillingham church, as it then was, a very curious old church, of early Norman, if not Saxon, architecture, without aisles, and with a tower rising from near the centre of the nave.

His brother William, D.D. of Christ church, Oxford, was for some few years high master of Westminster school, which office he resigned before his death, at Oxford, on the 28th September 1819. For his character as a schoolmaster, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1819, p. 374.

1796 January 15. **James, son of Jeremiah Ainsworth, deceased, schoolmaster.***

For his elder brother, John, see p. 48 *ante*.

Mr. James Ainsworth, who was born in Manchester on the 5th March 1783, became a distinguished surgeon in Manchester, and was elected, in 1806, as one of the surgeons to the Royal infirmary, and held the office for many years. He resided in King street, and very frequently attended the meetings of the old scholars (his last appearance being in 1844), and was one of the stewards in 1817. For his son, Ralph F. Ainsworth, M.D., see *Register*, anno 1827.

The following particulars are extracted from the *Manchester Guardian* of November 2nd, 1853:

"After leaving the school Mr. Ainsworth was a private pupil to the eccentric but able teacher, the rev. Joshua Brookes. About the year 1798, when he was only 15, Mr. Ainsworth went to the infirmary as an apprenticed pupil; there being an express stipulation in his indentures that he should be allowed a portion of the day to go and take his lessons. This time he devoted to the study of the Latin classics, — a taste for reading which he retained to the close of his life. After completing his apprenticeship he was for some time a clerk at the infirmary and acted as house apothecary for nearly a year, during a period when fever was raging to a fearful extent. He took the complaint, which nearly proved fatal to him. At this time the eminent Charles White (whose biography has yet to be written), was one of the surgeons to the infirmary, and amongst Mr. Ainsworth's most intimate acquaintances and friends were Dr. Ferriar and Mr. Benjamin Gibson, and later in life Mr. Ainsworth was appointed executor and guardian of

* The entries for this year are made carelessly. No residences are recorded.

the only child of the latter, a celebrated oculist in his day. Mr. Ainsworth subsequently became a student at the university of Edinburgh, contemporaneously with lord Brougham, with whom he was at that time on intimate terms. When he had finished his medical education he was, from his recognised ability, invited to join the grandfather of the present Dr. Henry in partnership. Mr. Henry is well known as the inventor of the calcined magnesia and other chemical preparations still held in high estimation. Mr. Ainsworth was a very intimate friend of the late Dr. Edward Holme and the late Mr. Robert Thorpe, surgeon; the latter commencing his professional career at a much later period than Mr. Ainsworth. In the year 1806, when only 23, Mr. Ainsworth was elected surgeon to the infirmary. He is stated to have been the first to commence anatomical lectures in Manchester, which he begun in conjunction with the late Mr. Ransome, surgeon, and he may therefore be regarded as the originator of what has since become the Royal school of medicine and surgery, Pine street. It is worthy of notice as one of the 'small beginnings,' that Mr. Ainsworth converted the hay loft over his stable into a lecture theatre. He was most indefatigable and enthusiastic in the pursuit of professional knowledge, and an exceedingly skilful manipulator. Some of his preparations, we are assured, are not to be surpassed, even at the present time. As an instance we may mention an injected preparation of a large mastiff dog, in which all the principal arteries of the body (with the sole exception of the aorta) had been successfully secured by ligature, without destroying the animal's life, and which, it is believed, was the first instance of the internal iliac artery being successfully tied. Mr. Ainsworth was elected a member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society in January 1805, so that he had been enrolled nearly half a century, and was, with one exception, the oldest of its surviving members."

[Of this scholar it may be said, with truth and justice, that a more thoroughly honest practitioner, or one more completely exempt from the sordid thirst for gain, and the miserable jealousies which sometimes influence its members, the medical profession never saw. Kind, social, genial, liberal, hospitable, he was universally and most deservedly popular in Manchester society, and was one of the great supports of those pleasant institutions, the John Shaw's, the Social, and the Cheetham hill bowling-green clubs, where, according to old usage and the traditions of other days, some of the leading men of Manchester were accustomed to meet, and in two of them still continue to meet, in agreeable companionship. Of the Natural History museum, and the Botanic gardens at Old Trafford, he was one of the first promoters, and his assistance was most valuable, as he had cultivated the departments embraced in each with peculiar care and attention. Indeed his aid was never wanting in support of any institution which had for its object the intellectual or social advancement of his native city. His strong common sense, sagacity, and quickness of perception, combined with a large and varied experience, placed him in the highest rank in the general practice of his profession, while, as a skilful operator, he is admitted to have been equalled by few. I well remember the glowing terms in which the late Dr. Edward Holme,

a most capable as well as a most discriminating judge, and by no means lavish of his praise to professional merit, was accustomed to speak of his friend and neighbour, who will always find a place in the list of distinguished men by whom the medical character of Manchester has been honourably illustrated and sustained, while the kindly qualities of his heart, which endeared him to them when alive, will never be forgotten, when the name of James Ainsworth is recalled to the memory of his contemporaries.

He died on the 28th October 1853, aged 70, at his house, Cliff point, Lower Broughton, to which he had removed from King street. His portrait, painted by the late George Withington, esq., was presented, after his death, to the Manchester Royal infirmary, with which he had been so long (and so greatly to the advantage of that institution) connected, in the first instance as one of its surgeons, and ultimately as its consulting surgeon. *C.*]

1796 January 18. John Fletcher, son of John Crompton, fustian manufacturer.

18 William, son of John Steward, gentleman, Manchester, Lanc.

William Stewart was an exhibitioner of the school from 1805 to 1808. He was nominated to an Hulmian exhibition in 1809, and graduated at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 16th January 1809, having been placed in the second class in *Lit. Hum.* at the Easter examination in 1808, and M.A. on the 10th October 1811. He held for forty-six years the perpetual curacy of Hale, in the parish of Childwall, where he died on the 1st December 1856, aged 72. A monument to his memory was erected by the congregation, "as a token of gratitude for his long and faithful services."

His name occurs in the records of the anniversary dinner book in the years 1810, 1811, 1819, 1834 and 1838.

For his son, Samuel Bradshaw Stewart, see *Register*, anno 1835.

18. Henry, son of John Poole, fustian manufacturer.

The father served the office of constable of Manchester in 1791, and boroughreeve in 1798, and was elected churchwarden in 1788–89.

18. Richard, son of John Birch, bookkeeper.

18. Thomas, son of John Green, shoemaker.

18. William, son of James Brown, carpenter.

18 Richard, son of Richard Burns, watchmaker.

18. John, son of John Fielding, innkeeper.

18. William, son of John Fielding.

18. James, son of Robert Horridge, weaver.

18. Joshua, son of William Green, cooper.

18. John, son of John Wibergh, shoemaker.

18. William, son of John Hope, bookkeeper.

Thomas, son of Thomas Mather, bookkeeper.	1796 January	18.
James, son of Simon Hooton, gardener.		18.
Peter, son of John Fielding, alehouse keeper.		18.
Peter, son of Isaac Dumville, shopkeeper.		18.

[This scholar may probably be the same person as Mr. Peter Williamson Dumville, who practised for many years in Manchester as a solicitor, and was clerk to the waterworks company. *C.*]

William, son of John Harrison, clerk.		18.
John, son of Joseph Dale, gentleman.		18.

For his elder brother, Joseph, see p. 200 *ante*.

John Dale became a merchant, and went, in 1808, to Rio de Janeiro, and remained there until his death, in 1836. He was married, and left two sons and two daughters, of whom one daughter only is now living. His wife died many years before him.

Thomas, son of Richard Hall, shopkeeper.		18.
Joseph, son of Joseph Hyde, bookkeeper.		18.
William, son of Henry Woodhouse, innkeeper.		19.
Hugh Calveley, son of James Calveley, land surveyor.	February	3.
Matthew, son of Thomas Percival, Over, Cheshire.	June	13.
Robert, son of Robert Twyford, Timperley, farmer.		13.
Charles, son of Strethill Harrison, esq., Cranage, Cheshire.	July	12.

The youngest son, for whose brothers see pp. 138–39 *ante*.

Charles Harrison entered the army, in the early part of the year 1804, as ensign in the 32nd foot by purchase, from which regiment he was promoted, in the following year, to a lieutenancy in the 53rd regiment without purchase, and subsequently became captain in the same corps. Early in the year 1809 he sailed from the Cove of Cork in an expedition under the command of (then) lieutenant-general sir Rowland Hill, consisting of the 7th, 48th, 53rd and 62nd regiments, and landed at Lisbon. From this time he served in the army under the command of sir Arthur Wellesley (afterwards duke of Wellington), until the breaking up of the army in 1814. He was present in the 53rd regiment under the command of lieutenant-colonel Bingham at the battle of Busaco in September 1810, and at the battle of Fuentes d'Onor in May 1811, besides several other minor affairs. He was afterwards on the staff of the island of S. Helena, during the whole period of the detention of Buonaparte; and retired from the service by the sale of his majority in 1833, after a period of 29 years' service. He was presented with a medal and clasps for his distinguished services especially in the Peninsula, having, unlike many of his brave companions in arms, lived long enough to receive what he merited, and the government delayed ungratefully to confer, on the 8th February 1849.

In 1834 he married Miss Anne Parry, by whom he had two sons and two daughters His elder son (the other died in infancy) captain Edward Harrison of the 4th regiment of foot is now serving in the expedition to Abyssynia.

Major Harrison died at Gresford, near Wrexham (where his widow now resides) on the 2nd July 1866, in his 84th year, and was buried in the churchyard on the 9th July — the last of his generation. His name is engraven on the family monument in Holmes Chapel, where many of his family are buried.

1796 July 18. **Alexander, son of Peter Le Sassier, M.D., Manchester.**

October 7. **Horace, son of the Rev. John Parker, clergyman, York.**

This scholar graduated at Lincoln college, Oxford, B.A. on the 17th February 1803, having held a school exhibition from 1799 to 1802. He died an army chaplain on half-pay in 1833.

7. **Marcus Aurelius, son of the Rev. John Parker, clergyman, York.**

Brother to the preceding scholar. He appears to have been nominated to one of the school exhibitions at the same time as his brother. In the register of S. John's college, Cambridge, he is said to have resided for three years at University college, Oxford, and then to have removed to Cambridge, where he took the degree of A.B. in 1804. I found the two following notices of him in the *Gentleman's Magazine*: "August, 1805. The Rev. M. A. Parker, curate of Louth, married to Miss Early of that place." "Died, 23 May, 1830, at Warborough, Wilts, the Rev. M. A. Parker, 16 years curate of that parish. He was preparing for church when a paralytic stroke terminated his life in half an hour."

Their father was instituted, on the 31st July 1792, to the rectory of S. Mary, in Castlegate, in the city of York, vacant by the death of William Dade, clerk, on the presentation of his majesty king George III. His incumbency ended in 1815.

Septem. 14. **William, son of the late Richard Hogan Talbot, esq., Phœnix Park, Dublin.**

The youngest of seven sons, all educated at the school. He obtained a collectorship in the West Indies, but did not remain there long, emigrating to Van Diemans land, where he died much respected, and possessed of a large landed estate, to which he gave the name of Malahide, after the title of his father's residence, Malahide castle. His father's Christian name was Richard *only*.

1797 January 16. **William, son of James Sibbale, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.**

16. **Joshua, son of lieutenant Radford, Lancashire militia.**

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 132. To the notice there given of him must be added that he became captain and paymaster in the 1st Lancashire militia, and served with his regiment during the Irish rebellion of 1798. He was also, for some years, secretary to Hulme's trustees. He died at his house in Salford in 1812.

His son Joshua carried on the business as an ironfounder, but for several years

before his death, and at that time, was secretary to the Manchester Royal infirmary. His name first occurs among the old scholars at the anniversary meeting of 1814, and frequently in later years, and in 1834 he served the office of junior steward. He died in 1851.

[Joshua Radford was a church and king man of the old stamp, but was also a collector and a man of cultivated tastes. His passion was for autographs, and, as a natural consequence, all his friends, who had any, were called upon to contribute. Amongst other contributions of mine was a very interesting letter of sir Thomas Browne, which I was loth to part with, as it is one of the rarer class of autographs, and every scrap relating to the famous author of the *Hydriotaphia*, is eagerly sought after. In vain, on being urgently applied to, I claimed to retain it, as having myself edited a small edition of the work referred to, and as being almost from boyhood an ardent admirer of that extraordinary writer. *Gutta cavat lapidem*, and in an unguarded moment, under the never ceasing solicitations of mutual friends, who had no bowels of compassion for the reluctance I entertained to part company with the knight's hieroglyphic, for such all his letters are, my valued relic was transferred to Joshua's extensive collection, and bound up, as if for perpetuity, with Ram Mohun Roy's, general Bolivar's, Fauntleroy's, and hundreds of other worthies, which it was expected would ultimately find a resting place on the shelves of some great Lancashire depository. But such was not their fate. After the worthy owner's decease, his library and very large collection of autographs, came under Mr. Fisher's hammer, in December 1854, and then or subsequently, for lack of public spirit, the latter, which it had been the great pride and pleasure of the late proprietor to bring together, was purchased by a dealer, by whom the volumes were broken up, and the contents sold in detail by Messrs. Puttick and Simpson, in London. Notwithstanding a vigorous effort to recover my Norwich knight, who cut a conspicuous figure in the catalogue, I was compelled to relinquish him to a still more enthusiastic admirer, who carried him off, to use Dr. Dibdin's expression, on the point of the bayonet, and has now transported him across the Atlantic. The reader will, I trust, excuse this personal anecdote in a notice of my good friend Joshua Radford, of whom notwithstanding my aforesaid deprivation, I shall always entertain a pleasurable remembrance. *C.*]

John, son of lieutenant Radford, Lancashire militia. 1797 January 16.

John Radford, the elder son, entered the army, and became captain in the 62nd regiment of foot, and served in the Peninsula, though the regiment was not, I believe, very prominently engaged. He was drowned at sea, in January 1816, off Kinsale head, on the passage with his regiment from Ramsgate to Cork. He was present at the anniversary of 1814.

Thomas, son of Thomas Woodward, warper, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Ralph, son of Thomas Rhodes, muslin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 16.

Ralph Maxey (or Maxse) Rhodes (born on the 1st April 1787) was for many years a confidential clerk in the banking house of William Jones, Loyds and Co., of Manchester, and dying on the 16th November 1839, was buried at S. John's church, Manchester. His name occurs among the old scholars present at the anniversary of 1829. For his sons, Charles George and James, see *Register* annis 1827 and 1829.

There is a tradition in the family that the father of this scholar was the first to use the Jacquard loom in Lancashire, thus showing himself superior to the prejudices, then so common, against the use of improved machinery.

1797
January 16. Henry, son of William Stanley, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

16. John, son of Robert Saxon, worsted dealer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. James, son of John Barrett, ironmonger, Manchester, Lanc.

16. James, son of James Kay, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Walter, son of James Smith, muslin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. John, son of Daniel Pollitt, hair dresser, Cheetham, Lanc.

16. William, son of William Hartwright, fustian dealer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. William, son of James Holt, calenderer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Joseph, son of Arthur Rose, printer and dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Daniel, son of Daniel Philips, linendraper, Manchester, Lanc.

An exhibitioner from the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, in 1807, and nominated to one of Hulme's exhibitions in 1811. His degrees date as follows: B.A., 14th January 1811; M.A., 4th November 1813.

16. Samuel, son of Joseph Hyde, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Robert, son of Robert Heath, pipe maker, Manchester, Lanc.

This scholar was the only son of Robert Heath, by his second wife, Dorothy, widow of a Mr. Montague. His half brother, James (see vol. i. p. 189), was father of Mr. Ashton Marlow Heath, surgeon, of Manchester, for whom see *Register* anno 1812.

Robert Heath who was an exhibitioner of the school to Brasenose college, Oxford, from 1807 to 1810, graduated B.A. on the 14th January in the following year, and was nominated, on the next day, to one of Hulme's exhibitions, which then had reached the annual value of 100*l.* (including the grant of 10*l.* for books). His M.A. degree is dated 11th June 1813.

Robert Heath, who attended the anniversary meetings of 1811 and 1812, was appointed to the head mastership of Clitheroe grammar school, on the 29th March 1814, having married in 1813 Charlotte daughter of Mr. James Ridge of Longworth, Berks, and in his deed of appointment is described as "of Bolton-le-moors," but it is not stated in what capacity he resided there. He held also, at

the same time, the incumbency of S. Mary's church, Clitheroe, and died on the 17th December 1825, leaving a widow and large family. His successor at the grammar school was the late rev. John Taylor Allen (for mention of whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 107, 157).

The rev. Charles Heath, M.A., one of the sons of this scholar is now incumbent of Ward End, in the parish of Aston-juxta-Birmingham.

Samuel, son of the rev. Samuel Hall, minister of S. Peter's, Manchester, Lanc. 1797 January 9.

The father of this scholar, whose ancestors, I believe, had lived for many generations at Moss-de-Legh hall near Ashton-under-Lyne, was a younger son, and educated at Ashton school. He was entered at Catherine hall, Cambridge, of which college his schoolmaster was a graduate, and at the examination for the A.B. degree was placed fifth among the senior optimes. He had the misfortune to have an incompetent tutor, and wished to migrate to S. John's, but his father would not allow it. He married the only daughter of the rev. Radclyffe Russell, vicar of Easingwold, Yorkshire. He was the first incumbent of S. Peter's church, Manchester (of which he himself laid the foundation stone on the 11th December 1788), built by subscription, and consecrated on the 5th September 1794, and of which Mr. Aston, in his *Manchester Guide*, has given an elaborate description, pronouncing "this singularly elegant piece of architecture" "almost faultless," and praising its arrangement for comfort and convenience, "all the pews having crimson cushions." Certainly, expense was not spared in its construction, but Wyatt was the architect, who took in hand the "improvement" of Lichfield cathedral, and a more correct ecclesiastical taste would describe the church as very hideous, and ill arranged, so far as worship was the object for which it was erected. The pulpit is of mahogany and formerly had what is called a sounding board, an arrangement the benefit of which has long been questioned. The church was not meant for the poor, but for those who could pay highly for their seats, and the congregation was gathered from all parts. I remember bishop Law styling them (for my father was incumbent for some years) as Dr. Smith's "elegant extracts." Of the origin of this church, and of Mr. Hall's appointment to it, I was not aware until receiving to-day (January 29th 1868), a copy of the *Memoir* (privately printed) of the late rev. canon Wray, in which it is stated, "in his early recollections of the Collegiate church," pp. 153–4, on the authority of Joshua Brooks, that S. Peter's church was built by some admirers of Mr. Hall, in order to compensate him for a disappointment which he received at the hands of the warden and fellows in not electing him to a vacant fellowship. The chapter of the Collegiate church, faithful to their duty as patrons, refused to elect Mr. Hall, who a little time before had *purposely* omitted, when chaplain to the Manchester volunteers and curate of S. Ann's church, to say the Athanasian creed, lest he should offend the weak consciences of any dissenters present, members of the volunteer corps.

The rev. Samuel Hall died at Manchester, on the 22nd September 1813, and his widow at Cheadle in 1815.

Samuel Hall, his eldest son, held one of the school exhibitions at S. John's college, Cambridge, and took his A.B. degree in 1804, being the seventh among the senior optimes, and was elected a fellow on the Platt foundation. He graduated A.M. in 1807. After taking holy orders, and assisting his father for some time at S. Peter's, he became perpetual curate of Billinge, in the parish of Wigan. How long he held this incumbency I do not know, but he resigned it, after adopting extreme Calvinistic opinions, which he subsequently exchanged for others of an opposite character in the direction of the Universalists, believing that none can possibly perish. In the latter part of his life he resided in London (having married in 1814, Laura Matilda, youngest daughter of A. G. Kave, esq., of Highbury grove), where he died on the 21st October 1858, leaving three sons and two daughters.

1797 January 16. Peter, son of Peter Fernhead, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

For notice of the father, see p. 194 *ante*.

16. Nicholas, son of Nicholas Cunningham, dyer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. George, son of George Mellor, slater, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Isaac, son of Thomas Hardman, innkeeper, Salford, Lanc.

16. James, son of Peter Johnson, fustian cutter, Salford, Lanc.

16. Peter, son of Peter Johnson, fustian cutter, Salford, Lanc.

16. Joseph, son of Joseph Clarke, dealer in cotton, Manchester, Lanc.

This name occurs among the old scholars present at all the anniversary meetings between the years 1816 and 1821; and in the *Directories* of 1817 and 1821 there is Joseph Clarke, an attorney.

16. John, son of Joseph Clarke, dealer in cotton, Manchester.

22. Samuel, son of Richard White, lead merchant, Tidswell, Derbyshire.

He is said to have held a commission in the volunteers of his day. In the register of burials at Tideswell there is the following entry: "1810. October 31. Samuel White *alias* Bennett, gent., of Tideswell."

27. James, son of Moses Muirhead, hair dresser, Buxton, Derbyshire.

He went to be a clerk in the bank of Masterman and Co., in London, but returned to Buxton to assist his aunt, Mrs. Hall, in the management of the "Great Hotel," which be subsequently conducted on his own account, but with no great pecuniary success in the end. He retired to London, and died there about the year 1864. His wife was a Miss Dicken, of Chapel-en-le-Frith.

I find this scholar's name as having been present in 1816 at the anniversary festival.

27. Thomas, son of Thomas Green, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

William, son of the late colonel Clements, Dublin, Ireland. 1797 February 7.

Theophilus, son of the late colonel Clements, Dublin, Ireland. 7.

The father of these scholars, Henry Theophilus Clements, M.P., and lieutenant-colonel of the 69th regiment, died in 1795. His elder brother, Robert, was raised to the Irish peerage, as baron Leitrim, in 1783, and in 1795 was created earl of Leitrim.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* of January 1798 there is the following sad record, which doubtless refers to these two brothers:

"Dublin, January 7th. — No account has been heard of the Viceroy Liverpool packet. Letters received yesterday from Liverpool give up all hope of this unfortunate vessel: the general opinion is that she has sunk at sea. Two sons of colonel Clements (the eldest about 16) were among the sufferers."

The boys were, probably, returning to school after the holidays.

Edward, son of Walter Moore, tailor, Manchester, Lanc. April 6.

Edward, son of John Ryder, dealer in old clothes, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Edward, son of the late John Withington, dealer in twist, Manchester, Lanc. 21.

For his father, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 145.

Robert, son of John Dawson, esq., merchant, Liverpool, Lanc. July 3.

This scholar, son of John Dawson, esq., of Mossley hill, near Liverpool (who died at Bath in 1813), and grandson of Peter Baker, esq., who died whilst mayor of Liverpool in 1795, and whose sister Anne married Dr. Frodsham Hodson (see p. 126 *ante*), attained the rank of major in the service of the late hon. East India Company, seeing good service in India, but retiring from the army before the stirring events of recent years, and died at Brussels, s.p., in 1842. The family of Dawson is said to have come originally from Cumberland, and to have been represented from an early period by substantial and respectable yeomen. Two brothers of this scholar, but not educated at the school, died in India: Peter, an officer in the 21st dragoons, who died before Seringapatam; and Henry, a lieutenant in the royal navy. The youngest sister, Fanny, married admiral H. B. Tremlett, a distinguished naval officer, of whom there is a biographical notice in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of December 1866. For a younger brother, Frederick Ackers Dawson, M.A., now rector of Buscot, Berks, see *Register* anno 1811.

Anthony, son of the late Thomas Tunstall, farmer, Skipton. Decemb. 2.

Mathias, son of Thomas Everard, esq., Randilstown, Ireland. 1798 January 11.

He was the fifth son, and succeeded to the family estates on the death of his eldest brother, John, in 1845 (see p. 169 *ante*). He entered the army, and saw much foreign service, being greatly distinguished on more than one occasion. At the time of his death, on the 20th April 1857, at Southsea (where he resided for

some years, after retiring from the army), he had attained the rank of major-general. He was unmarried.

In a Southsea newspaper, of April 1857, there appeared the following brief notice of his brilliant military career:

"A great and good man has passed away from us. Major-general Everard, C.B., K.H., who after a life of unsurpassed bravery, unbounded philanthropy, and untarnished honour, closed it by a serene and peaceful death, on the morning of the 20th April, at his residence, Southsea. This gallant and distinguished officer commenced his arduous and brilliant career as an ensign in the 2nd or Queen's Royal regiment, in 1804; was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in 1805. In February 1807 he led the forlorn hope at Monte Video, having volunteered this arduous duty. The party under his command consisted of thirty men (whom he had been allowed to select from about one hundred of his countrymen, natives of Ireland), and of these twenty-two were either killed or wounded. For this service he was promoted to a company in the 14th regiment, in April, 1807, before he reached the age of 18. For his patriotic conduct on this memorable occasion, he was presented with a sword by the patriotic fund at Lloyd's, and honoured with the presentation of the freedom of the city of Dublin, in 1809. The 2nd batalion of the 14th was employed in the expedition to Walcheren, and the siege of Flushing. On the 12th of August the two flank companies, one of which he commanded, supported by the regiment, stormed one of the Dutch entrenchments, in co-operation with a detachment of the king's German legion, carrying the entrenchments, capturing one gun, and thirteen prisoners, and establishing a lodgement within musket shot of the walls of the town; for which service the regiment was thanked in general orders, and the flank companies in divisional orders. He also served during the same year at the battle of Corunna. He commanded the 14th regiment at the siege and capture of Hatras, in February 1817 and 1818, and was promoted to the rank of major in 1821. In 1826 he commanded the 14th regiment at the siege and storming of Bhurtpore, for which service lord Combermere stated in his public despatch: 'I have the pleasure to acquaint your lordship that the conduct of every one engaged, was marked by a degree of zeal which calls for my unqualified approbation, but I must particularly remark the behaviour of his majesty's 14th regiment, commanded by major Everard, and the 59th commanded by major Fuller: these corps having led the columns of assault, by their steadiness and determination decided the fate of the day.' The divisional order by major-general sir Thomas Reynell states: 'Major-general Reynell congratulates the troops of his division, European and native, engaged in the storming of Bhurtpore this morning, on the brilliant success which attended their gallant exertions. It is impossible for him to convey half what he feels in appreciating the conduct of his majesty's 14th regiment, that led the principal storming columns. It has impressed his mind with stronger notions of what a British regiment is capable of, when led by such officers as major Everard, major Bishop, and captain Mackenzie, than he ever before possessed. The major-general requests that major Everard will ac-

quaint the officers and soldiers of the 14th regiment that they more than realized his expectations.' For this service major Everard was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the 19th January 1826, he was made colonel on the 23rd November 1841, and major-general on the 11th November 1851. Her majesty was pleased, on the recommendation of the late field-marshall viscount Hardinge, commander-in-chief, to confer on him 200*l.* a year, as a reward for distinguished services. By his death the queen loses a brave and devoted servant, and the country a most worthy and distinguished officer, whilst this locality in particular will long lament the removal from amongst them of a dispenser of those constant and munificent charities, the extent of which can scarcely be fully known."

On general Everard's death, his next brother, George, whose name does not occur in the *Register*, succeeded to the family estate. He was of Trinity college, Dublin, and took holy orders in 1813, and became incumbent of Donoghpatrick union from 1843 to 1862, and was buried in Kilberry churchyard on the 10th December 1862, aged 72. His youngest brother, Richard Nugent, then inherited the estates, and dying in London was buried at Kilberry on the 23rd February following, whose son and heir, Nugent Talbot Everard, is now at Harrow School.

Lawrence, son of William Dinwiddie, cotton and twist dealer, Manchester, Lanc. 1798 January 11.

James Seddon, son of Thomas Garnett, putter out, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

William Henry, son of William Lomb, ink maker, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

William, son of James Brown, hat maker, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Thomas, son of Joseph Clarke, cotton and twist dealer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

John Camilge, son of George Surr, musician, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Charles, son of Thomas Baxter, painter, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Joseph, son of Joseph Ball, grocer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Thomas, son of Henry Stanley, steward, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

James, son of the late John Harter, bookkeeper, Manchester. Lanc. 11.

A notice of this successful scholar appeared in the *Manchester Courier* of March 1863, immediately after his decease, which occurred at Broughton New hall, on the 9th March 1863.

Mr. James Collier Harter was a very remarkable instance of one who by his industry, ability, and habits of business, earned for himself great wealth, and by his blameless character, honourable principles, and unceasing munificence, rose to the highest position among his fellow townsmen. Few among the merchants and manufacturers of the town have at any period been more respected both on public and private grounds. Unlike so many successful tradesmen, he did not

hurry away from the neighbourhood where his wealth had been accumulated for some less smoky and more attractive part of England, but, so long as life was granted, devoted his best energies to the public institutions of the town, and was on all deserving occasions a liberal giver, conscious of the responsibility of riches. With the Royal infirmary his name will be for ever connected. For fourteen years he acted as treasurer, and, through his exertions mainly, the building was on two occasions greatly enlarged. When he resigned that responsible and influential office through declining health in 1862, the trustees at a very crowded meeting passed a resolution expressing in very strong terms their sense of his long and valuable services. His portrait, painted by sir Watson Gordon, R.A., at the expense of his fellow townsmen, hangs in the board room.

Mr. Harter was connected with many other of the public charities of Manchester, and at the time of his death was a feoffee of the Grammar school, and of Chetham's hospital, and deputy-lieutenant of the county. In the art treasures exhibition, held at Manchester in 1857, he took a warm interest, and was unanimously chosen to preside, when the presentations were made by the executive committee.

His name is first found in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1815 as a drysalter, and as residing at No. 3, in Salford crescent. In 1821 he removed to Leaf square; and some years later to Broughton New hall, where his hospitable reception of his friends and strangers visiting the town will be long remembered. In 1833 he served the office of senior churchwarden of Manchester, but does not appear to have discharged the duties of any municipal office.

His name is found among the former scholars present at the anniversary meetings of 1816, 1822 and 1844. He was nominated junior steward for 1826, but did not attend, his place being supplied by Mr. William Tate.

He married a daughter of his late partner in business Mr. George Gardner, of the Priory, Pendleton, and left a daughter and two sons. His eldest son George Gardner Harter M.A. of Trinity college, Oxford, was, until recently, rector of Cranfield in Bedfordshire, of which his father purchased the advowson. Mr. Harter was buried at S. John's church, Broughton, being in his 74th year. His wife, who is buried at the Cathedral, predeceased him many years.

For his brother William see anno 1799.

1798 January 11. Thomas Stanhope, son of Thomas Stott, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

11. John, son of John Henshall, butcher, Mansfield.

March 26. Thomas Wilkinson, son of John Ratcliffe, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

The father of this scholar resided (in 1797) in Norfolk street, and served several of the public offices connected with the town, being constable in 1805, senior

churchwarden in 1808, and boroughreeve in 1810. He died at Cheltenham on the 2nd December 1836.

The son's name appears in the records of the anniversary meetings of the old scholars in the years 1815, 1817, and 1818. In the last-named year he was the junior steward.

John, son of the rev. Samuel Hall, minister of S. Peter's, Manchester, Lanc. April 1798 11.

John Hall, born 9th October 1785, was apprenticed in 1803 as pupil to Mr. Ward, one of the surgeons of the Manchester Royal infirmary, and was afterwards a student at S. Thomas's hospital, London, during the years 1808–10, and in the last named year was elected member of the college of surgeons. He practised in Manchester for the next few years, and was surgeon to the Lying-in hospital. In 1814 he settled at Congleton, where he married Anne, daughter of Richard Martin, esq., and died there, much respected, 27th November 1861, at the age of 76, leaving a daughter and three sons, of whom the eldest, Charles Radcliffe Hall, M.D., resides at Torquay. He was one of the aldermen of Congleton, and justice of the peace. His daughter, Frances Russell, married John Myatt, esq., of Congleton. His other sons are residents in that town, John Fielden Hall, J.P., and George William Hall.

Francis Russel, son of the rev. Samuel Hall, minister of S. Peter's, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Francis Russell Hall, born on the 17th May 1788, held a school exhibition from 1806 to 1809, and graduated in 1810 at S. John's college, Cambridge, being placed tenth among the wranglers of that year. He was elected to a fellowship, and graduated A.M., 1813; B.D., 1820; D.D., 1839; and was promoted by the college to the rectory of Fulbourn, near Cambridge, in 1826, where he died on the 18th November 1866, aged 78, leaving a daughter and three sons. He was an unsuccessful candidate on two distinct occasions for the lady Margaret's and for the regius professorship of divinity.

He published the following small books and tracts: *Baptism and Regeneration Considered*, 12mo.; *The Errors of the Apocrypha*, 8vo.; *A Letter on the Defective State of Theological Instruction in the University of Cambridge*, 8vo. 1833; *Hints to Young Clergymen*, 12mo., 1843, which reached a third edition; and several controversial tracts. He was also the author of some poetical pieces which appeared in local newspapers, and added his contribution to the continually increasing heap of *Psalms and Hymns* for public worship.

Thomas, son of Nathan Crompton, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 11.

Peter, son of William Burton, dealer in milk, Manchester, Lanc. May 21.

Peregrine, son of the rev. John Parker, York. June 27.

For his brothers, Horace and Marcus Aurelius, see p. 206 *ante*.

1798 August 14. John, son of Thomas Whalley, seedsman, Liverpool.

Septem. 13. John, son of Edward Fitzgerald, gent., Killybegs, Ireland.

" 30. William, son of J. W. Salmon, gent., Manchester, Lanc.

I find the name of "Rev. William Salmon" among old scholars present at the anniversary of 1814, and there is among the Oxford graduates, William Salmon, B.A., of Magdalen hall, May 10th 1809.

1799 January 7. George, son of George Burgess, mercer, Manchester, Lanc.

" 12. William, son of Joseph Clarke, cotton merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

" 12. Samuel, son of Thomas Hindley, shopkeeper, Salford, Lanc.

" 12. William, son of John Harter, deceased, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

Brother to James Collier Harter, see p. 213 *ante*. In the *Directory* of 1825 his name appears as a silk manufacturer in Chapel Walks, Salford, with a house in Leaf square. In 1843 I find the firm of Harter and Edmonds, silk manufacturers and merchants, Irwell mills, and his residence at Hope hall, near Eccles. His name occurs among the old scholars assembled at the anniversary meeting of 1822 only.

" 12. John, son of Thomas Green, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. William, son of Thomas Clarke, exciseman, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. Jonathan, son of the late Joseph Hilton, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. James, son of William Pearson, butcher, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. Joseph, son of Edward Radford, muslin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. William, son of William Stanley, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. Henry, son of Henry Woodhouse, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. Thomas, son of Thomas Birks, export officer, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. John, son of John Ainsworth, captain in the Lancashire militia, Manchester, Lanc.

For his father see p. 48 *ante*.

" 10. William, son of Joseph Moreton, working jeweller, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. John, son of Henry Woodhouse, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. Jonathan, son of Thomas Birks, export officer, Manchester, Lanc.

" 10. Jonathan, son of William Davenport, steward, Crumpsall, near Manchester, Lanc.

Thomas, son of the late John Withington, dealer in twist, Manchester, Lanc. 1799 January 10

There is a notice of his father, who was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1787, in *Register*, vol. i. p. 145; and for his brothers, Richard and John, see p. 201 *ante*, and for Henry, anno 1805.

Thomas Scholes Withington was a cotton-twist dealer, with a warehouse in Back square, and served the office of constable in 1816, and of boroughreeve in 1818. He afterwards removed to Liverpool as a cotton broker, and some time before his death resided at Dulwich near London, where he died on the 30th August 1838, and was buried at Streatham. He was appointed steward for the anniversary festival of 1819, as colleague to the present bishop of Chichester, but he was not present. He does not appear to have attended any of these meetings.

John, son of John Shuttleworth, cotton manufacturer, Prestwich. June 10.

James, son of John Pollard, porter, Manchester, Lanc. August 10

Joseph, son of Thomas Burrows, schoolmaster, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire. Septem. 16.

Joseph Burrows was appointed in 1803 to a school exhibition, and in 1807 to one of Hulme's exhibitions, graduating at Brasenose college, Oxford, B.A. on the 14th January 1807; M.A. on the 10th October 1809. Having been elected to a fellowship he resided for some time in Oxford, serving the office of college bursar, and proceeded B.D. on the 28th May 1817. He was presented by the college to the rectory of Steeple Aston in Oxfordshire in 1832, whereupon he was married at Oxford to Emma Sarah, daughter of John Shorter, esq., of Bloxham. Their only children were twins, who died in infancy. He died at Steeple Aston on the 22nd September 1862, in his 80th year, having held the benefice for thirty years, a man of retiring habits, kindly feeling, and strict integrity. There is a small mural tablet to his memory in the chancel. His name occurs only once in the records of the anniversary meetings, viz. in 1811, when Dr. F. Hodson, the principal of Brasenose college, was in the chair.

David, son of David Paynter, attorney, Pembroke, Wales. 12.

For the father of this scholar, who married Miss Evans of Pembroke, and died in 1801, leaving five children, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 106.

This scholar, his eldest son, David Runwa Paynter, practised as a solicitor in Pembroke, but retired from the profession many years before his death. He married in 1808, Sophia Catharine Price, daughter of Howell Price, esq. and lady Aylmer (widow of Henry fourth lord Aylmer) by whom he had eight children, of whom three only survived him, viz: James Aylmer Paynter, captain in the royal navy; David William Paynter, major-general in the royal artillery; and Caroline Rose, who married sir Charles Graves Sawle, bart., of Penrice, Cornwall. Mr. David R. Paynter died at Hasguard, Pembrokeshire, on the 8th February 1864, aged 78, and was buried at Dale church in that county, in which there are monuments to

members of the family. The greater part of the parish of Dale, as well as Da[illegible] castle, belonged at one time to the Paynters.

1799 October 7. **William, son of the rev. Thomas Hodges, Holmes Chapel, Cheshir[illegible]**

Of the father of this scholar there is a brief notice in *Register*, vol. i. p. 17[illegible] There is a monument to him in Holmes Chapel, where he is buried in a va[illegible] underneath the vestry, on which is recorded that he was incumbent of t[illegible] chapelry for the long space of sixty-five years, and died on the 26th Novemb[illegible] 1821, aged 89, his wife, Mary, surviving him to the 22nd August 1828. T[illegible] inscription also states that he was, at the time of his death, vicar of Bromfield in Salop.

At the west end of the south aisle of the same chapel there is a mural tablet *in* memory of his son, the scholar here entered, bearing this inscription:

"William Arthur Hodges, esq., captain in the 47th regiment, having been twice wounded at the battle of Vittoria, fell at the storming of S. Sebastian, in Spain, on the 31st August 1813, aged 26."

1800 January 13. **Robert, son of John Thorpe, surgeon, Manchester, Lanc.**

Mr. John Thorpe died at his house in King street on the 2nd July 1833, aged 69, having been one of the surgeons to the infirmary for 28 years.

Robert Thorpe was educated for the same profession as his father, and from the *Manchester and Salford Directory* for 1819 and 1820, both father and son appear to have held together the office of surgeon to the Manchester infirmary and lying-in hospital. Robert Thorpe joined his former schoolfellows at the anniversary dinners from 1811 to 1845, with some few exceptions, and was the junior steward in 1822. He died on the 21st January 1851, in the 63rd or 64th year of his age, at his house in Piccadilly, and was interred at Blackley. For his younger brother, Edward Hall Thorpe, see *Register* anno 1804.

"Mr. John Thorpe, the father of this scholar, was himself an eminent surgeon, and resided in King street for a number of years. His son became a pupil with his father, and having passed through the usual course of instruction in London, and the ordeal of examinations in a manner that gained him many compliments, he subsequently returned to Manchester, and commenced the practice of his profession. He became connected with the Manchester Royal infirmary in 1812, by his election on the 2nd April in that year, and continued to perform the duties which devolved upon him with untiring assiduity until the 19th February 1849, when he resigned the office of surgeon. He was elected the same day one of the consulting surgeons to the institution, and held that honourable position at his death, in conjunction with his old schoolfellow and attached friend through life, Mr. J. Ainsworth. Of Mr. Thorpe's professional skill it is scarcely possible we can say too much. Intimately acquainted with the minutest details his own researches or those of other investigators had revealed in anatomy, possessed of a ready and most accurate perception of the condition of a diseased part, he had, further, that indispensable requisite for an operating surgeon, an iron nerve, and a steadiness of manipulation never exceeded. Ever careful not to inflict u[illegible]-

necessary pain, once assured that nothing but an operation remained, its magnitude never appalled him, nor did its momentousness cause him to falter. This decision, and strength of nerve, combined with certainty of eye and hand, rendered him most successful, and spread his fame even in London. So solid was its basis that, among his professional brethren in Manchester, his word had almost the authority of law, and his decision was looked for with deference. A fact we have heard illustrates this in a striking manner. At the Royal infirmary, when an operation appears to be necessary, it becomes a matter for consultation among the medical staff before it is undertaken, and the decision depends upon the majority of votes recorded, commencing with the youngest member and ending with the senior. Mr. Thorpe could not always attend these consultations, and it has happened that a patient, about whose case he had not been in consultation, when arranged on the operating table, has been removed because he (Mr. Thorpe), after examination, expressed his opinion that it would be better to wait a short time. Such a fact is perhaps the strongest proof we can cite of the deference paid to his skill by his colleagues. In private life Mr. Thorpe was distinguished by the benevolence of his character, and by the unostentatious manner in which he distributed his means among those whom he believed to be requiring and deserving of aid." (*Manchester Courier*, January 25th, 1851.)

[Robert Thorpe was so fine a specimen of the medical fraternity that I cannot refrain, having known him well, from adding a few lines to the preceding notice. In person he was tall, manly, and striking. Sparing of speech, indeed little gifted with rhetoric, and rather *brusque* in manner, he was the reverse of those showy practitioners whose tongue "drops manna," and in whose *Materia Medica* placebos play so important a part. But his merit was sterling, his acquirements solid, his knowledge exact, and his professional treatment sound and judicious. The confidence that was once placed in him was never shaken. In private life no one enjoyed with more geniality the company of his friends, and with all his occasional roughness of manner, or rather perhaps the appearance of it, no one could have a kinder or tenderer heart. It is gratifying to look back at such contemporaries as James Ainsworth and Robert Thorpe, natives of the same city, educated at the same school, attached so long to the same noble institution, and pursuing in friendly association the same honourable and unblemished professional career. If the "medical ethics" of one who may be styled the father of the science in Manchester needed any illustration from individual reference, it might be supplied from the practice of these two able and excellent men, and if, in that practice, they failed to acquire the large fortunes which others have succeeded, with not greater opportunities, in amassing, they at all events left behind them names to which the shadow of reproach or imputation of greed has never attached, and examples, which all who follow them in cultivating the healing science which they understood so well, may be proud to emulate.

A portrait of Mr. Robert Thorpe, painted by Wilkins, which was presented by James Hatton, esq., is now in the Manchester Royal infirmary. There is an engraving from it by Reynolds. *C.*]

1800
January 13. John, son of George Burgess, woollen draper, Manchester, Lanc.

16. John, son of Richard Ollis, roller maker, Salford, Lanc.

16. John, son of Richard Morris, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Gilbert, son of William Dinwiddie, insurance broker, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Edward, son of James Holland, hair dresser, Salford, Lanc.

16. Thomas, son of Thomas Crossley, cotton manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Benjamin, son of Joseph Ball, grocer, Manchester, Lanc.

16. William, son of John Murray, tailor, Manchester. Lanc.

16. Charles, son of Charles Evans, liquor merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

16. George, son of George Faulkner, manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

The name of George Faulkner appears as one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1829, a cotton manufacturer, residing in Chatham street, Piccadilly.

16. John, son of the late John Pulline, spinner, Manchester, Lanc.

16. William, son of Samuel Robinson, warehouseman, Manchester, Lanc.

16. Benjamin, son of the rev. Benjamin Hill, Houghton, Northamptonshire.

The rev. Benjamin Hill, rector of Plumpton, Northamptonshire, died aged 56, in December 1815.

His son Benjamin matriculated at Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 13th May 1807, at the age of 21 (very shortly after Mr. Lawson's death, at whose burial he was present, and whose memory he held in grateful respect), and is described as son of the rev. Benjamin Hill, of Little Billing, in co. Northampton, graduating B.A. on the 5th December 1811; M.A. on the 17th May 1815. He was ordained deacon and priest by Dr. H. Marsh, bishop of Peterborough, his title to holy orders being the curacy of Collingtree, near Northampton, a benefice in the patronage of the family, to the rectory of which he succeeded in 1820. He held also the rectory of Plumpton in the same county. He married Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. Harris, of Wellingborough, by whom he had ten children, of whom five survived him. After a quiet pastoral life of many years, and resident among his few parishioners, he died, a man of very retiring habits, on the 18th October 1855, aged 70 years, and is buried in the chancel of Collingtree church, together with his wife, who died on the 7th January 1858, aged 66. Their son, the rev. G. B. Hill, who succeeded him as rector, has placed to their memory a memorial window of stained glass.

22. William, son of Richard Mason, check manufacturer, Salford, Lanc.

Samuel, son of David Hall, silk and cotton manufacturer, Macclesfield, Cheshire. 1800 April 2.

Samuel Hall held a school exhibition at Brasenose college, Oxford, during the years 1806–9, and at the Easter examination of the latter year, was one of the three Brasenose students who monopolised the first class in *Literis Humanioribus*. He succeeded to an Hulmian exhibition in 1811. His degrees bear date as follows: B.A. 15th January 1810; M.A. 10th October 1812; B.D. 10th February 1820. He was elected to a fellowship on the 22nd February 1811, and for many years employed in the tuition of the students of the college, serving the offices of dean and junior bursar, and for seven successive years was elected vice-principal. On the death of archdeacon R. Churton, in 1831, he succeeded to the rectory of Middleton Cheney, near Banbury, the advowson of which was given to the college by Dr. Thomas Yate, the great principal, and "tertius tantum non fundator" of the college, as stated in his epitaph, which may be seen in Brasenose cloister, close by the chapel door. This benefice he held for twenty-two years, being also rural dean, and died there on the 25th May 1853, at the age of 66. He was also chaplain to his royal highness the duke of Clarence, afterwards king William IV. There is a monument to Mr. Hall on the south wall of the south chapel in Middleton Cheney church.

He married on the 6th September 1831, at Wakefield, Anne, daughter of John Holdsworth, esq., by whom he left surviving him three sons, Seymour Gilbert, Egerton Francis, and James Edward.

Mr. Hall greatly improved the rectory house at Middleton Cheney, and made the grounds at a considerable outlay of his own money. But the chancel of the parish church was left mean and badly arranged, and fitted with square pews, after the fashion of the eighteenth century. Nor is this parish church a solitary instance where the old oak open seats were removed, so late as 1840, to make room for the farmers to erect their sleeping boxes of thin and cheap deal, and to claim as their freehold, and to let or sell at their pleasure, what they paid two or three pounds for. How little did the clergy who allowed such things realise the strife and bad blood which they left as a legacy to their successors! Under my college friend, the present rector, the rev. W. E. Buckley, M.A., late professor of Anglo-Saxon, and a native of Manchester, the church has undergone great improvements.

Mr. Hall was senior steward at the anniversary meeting of 1820.

Wentworth, son of the rev. John Parker, York. July 3.

For his brothers, Horace and Marcus Aurelius, see p. 206 *ante*.

William Booth, London. 18.

Ashhurst Turner Gilbert, son of Thomas Gilbert, esq., Ratcliffe, Buckinghamshire. 23.

After passing five years at the school, under Mr. Lawson's care, A. T. Gilbert was nominated to a school exhibition, and admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford. At the Michaelmas examination of 1808, previously to taking his B.A. degree,

he was placed in the first class in *Literis Humanioribus*, one of his four companions in the class being the late sir Robert Peel, bart., who alone gained the same distinction in *Disciplinis Mathematicis et Physicis*. He graduated B.A. on the 16th January 1809, and succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions on the 8th March following. Having been elected to a fellowship, he took his M.A. degree on the 10th October 1811, and proceeded B.D. on the 20th February 1819. He was actively engaged for many years as college tutor, and in 1816, 1817 and 1818 was a public examiner. On the premature death of Dr. Frodsham Hodson, in 1822, he was elected principal on the 2nd February, and took his D.D. degree on the 30th May. For twenty years he filled that distinguished post, and watched successfully over the interest of the society with unremitting care, discharging the duties inseparable from his office with courteous dignity, and unfailing kindness. During the years 1836–40 he was vice-chancellor of the university. On the death of Dr. Otter he was nominated by the duke of Wellington to the bishopric of Chichester, and consecrated on the 27th February 1842, at Lambeth palace, and is now, therefore, in the 26th year of his episcopate. The diocese of Chichester is one of the smallest in England, and not, like some other dioceses, beyond the power of any one bishop to guide and superintend, but to the oversight of his diocese Dr. Gilbert has brought the same zeal, and energy, and kindness which had previously marked his university career, and has, at various times, shown himself ready to defend the doctrines of the English church, and to support his clergy, when the one have been misrepresented, and the other unjustly attacked.

On resigning the principalship of the college, with which he had been connected for thirty-three years since his election to a fellowship, and where he had been resident during that long period, with the exception of three years towards the commencement of that connection, Dr. Gilbert received from the fellows and graduate members of the college a splendid and costly service of table plate. On a large salver were engraved the arms of the college, the arms of the see of Chichester, and the bishop's private arms; and the following inscription:

Viro admodum reverendo
Ashhurst Turner Gilbert, S.T.P.
Ad Episcopatum Cicestrensem
Nuperrime provecto
In memoriam principatus
In Collegio Ænei Nasi apud Oxonienses
Per XX annos egregie gesti
Hoc qualecunque
Amoris et Reverentiæ pignus
D.D.
Vice-Principalis Socii
Aliiq: ex eodem Collegio
Quibus mirum reliquit
Desiderium sui.
A.S. 1842.

In his reply to the address then presented to him the bishop said:

"The severance of a connexion of so long a standing could, under no circumstances, fail to excite strong emotions. But you have been pleased to express opinions of my endeavours to promote the interests and welfare of the society, and to manifest towards me sentiments which, far as I am conscious they exceed any deservings of mine, yet increase the intensity of those emotions. They are most precious and grateful to my heart. They are, indeed, a rich reward for my poor efforts, and such as I can never forget.

"With respect to this magnificent gift with which your generosity has presented me, it obtains its value in my eyes as a memorial of the happiness I have enjoyed here, and of the esteem and affection it expresses towards me. It will always remind me of those whose advice and assistance were never wanting in the hour of need; whose talents, and attainments, and virtues, have combined to sustain our beloved college in its long established and just celebrity; and whom, collectively and individually, it will always be my highest gratification and my pride to call my friends."

The name of Dr. Gilbert appears in the records of the anniversary meetings in 1819 (when he was in the chair), 1831 (the jubilee), and in 1858.

He married on the 31st December 1823, Mary Anne, only child of the rev. R. Wintle, B.D., vicar of Culham, near Oxford, by whom he had two sons and nine daughters, one of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Gilbert died at Chichester on the 10th December 1863, and is buried there.

For his brother, William John Gilbert, see *Register*, anno 1811.

The father of Dr. Gilbert subsequently resided at Henley-upon-Thames, in Oxfordshire. On the south side of the chancel of the parish church there is a slab, bearing the following inscription:

M.S.
Thomæ Gilbert Arm:
Militum classiariorum Capitanei
Ex stirpe antiquâ in agro Devon. oriundi
Ob. xiv. Decembris, MDCCCXLIV.
Ætat. LXXXVI.
Et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus
Filiæ Rev. Gul. Long. Nat. Hutton
Parochiæ de Maids Morton in Com.
Buck. Rectoris.
Ob. ii. Julii MDCCCXXXVI.
Ætat. LXXIX.
Insuper Mariæ Long Gilbert
Supra memorat. Filiæ nat. max.
Ob. xxi. Decembris MDCCCVIII. Ætat. XXI.
Jacobi Long Gilbert
Filii eorundem nat. tert.
Ob. Londini xxii. Martii MDCCCXXXI.
Ætat. XI.

Annæ Priddie Gilbert filiæ nat. tert.
Ob. xxx. Aprilis. MDCCCXXXII.
Ætat. XXXVIII.
Liberi superstites
Ashhurst Turner Gilbert
Episcopus Cicestrensis
Jana Hutton Gilbert
Elizabetha Hutton Gilbert
Animis piis gratis amantissimis
P. C.
MDCCCLIV.

1800
Septemb. 8. **Samuel, son of Henry Travis, brazier, Wirksworth.**

Novemb. 9. **Thomas, son of the late Thomas de Quincey, merchant, Bath.**

This scholar, the second of six children (viz. four sons and two daughters,) of Thomas de Quincey, who lived at Greenheys, Manchester, and died there in 1792, and whose widow removed with her family to Bath in 1796, was born on the 15th August 1785, and for three years and a half before the removal to Bath received the rudiments of his classical instruction from the rev. Samuel Hall, incumbent of S. Peter's. In his *Confessions of an English Opium Eater*, Thomas de Quincey has drawn an amusing description of his tutor, S. Peter's church and congregation, and of the misery which he endured in being compelled to give each Monday morning an abstract of the sermon of the previous day, though the discipline he acknowledges to have been beneficial, pp. 18–24. On leaving Manchester, he was sent during the next three years, first to the grammar school at Bath, and then to a private school in Wiltshire. At the end of these three years, he found himself again in Manchester, and by the advice of one of the guardians of the family was admitted to the school, hoping, after the required residence of three years, to proceed to Oxford, with the aid of an exhibition, wrongly stated in his narrative to be tenable for seven years instead of four. Mr. Lawson, after an examination, placed him in his first class. Of his days of pupilage, embittered by bad health, which he attributes to Mr. Lawson's keeping his scholars too long in school before their breakfast, and allowing them no time for exercise, and to the ignorance of the apothecary who drenched him with physic, he has given a detailed account in the *Confessions* before alluded to. His dislike of school restraint, though he had indulgences to which other boys were strangers, and the conceited opinion which he had formed of his own abilities and attainments, as already knowing at least as much as his teachers, ended in his running away at the expiration of eighteen months. To Mr. Lawson's character and attainments he has not done justice, although in his last revision of the narrative he has modified many of the expressions. Of his schoolfellows he speaks in high terms of praise. The tone of the school, and of the high master's house, must have been good, when he could thus write of his schoolfellows' discussions on literature: "Here it was I learnt to feel a deep respect for my new schoolfellows, and a larger experience has made it deeper. I have since known many literary men; men whose pro-

fession was literature; and who sometimes had with some one special section or little nook of literature an acquaintance critically minute. But amongst such men I have found but three or four who had a knowledge which came as near to what I should consider comprehensive knowledge, as really existed among these boys collectively." Mr. Lawson has always had the reputation of being a severe master, and Mr. Chesshire, in his *Grammar School Song*, has immortalised "the gray mare" which was reserved for dunces and idlers, but De Quincey records it "as honourable both to masters and upper boys, through whom only such a result was possible," that in his school days all corporal punishment had fallen into disuse, "discipline being maintained through the self discipline of the senior boys, and through the efficacy of their example, combined with their system of rules." Surely such a state of things reflects no little credit upon the aged high master.

At the annual speech-day in December 1800 Thomas de Quincey took part, reciting a Latin exercise on this text: "Dolor ipse disertum fecerat."

On the 17th December 1803, he matriculated at Worcester college, Oxford, but he did not take any degree.

His literary works, "de rebus omnibus et quibusdam aliis," were published by Hogg and Sons, Edinburgh, in 14 vols, and re-issued with a new vol., the 15th, by A. and C. Black, Edinburgh, in 1863. A copy of the portrait which accompanied the latter edition, hangs on the wall of the old school.

Thomas de Quincey was a man of remarkable natural gifts. He had a fine imagination, and a powerful and subtle intellect, which, with proper training, would have made him a truly great man. Opium taken, as with Coleridge, in the first instance to allay pain, became the means of voluptuous excitement. Like Coleridge too, De Quincey excused his vice by flagrant untruths, and extolled his favourite drug as a harmless and serviceable auxiliary to his intellectual efforts.

There are few of his works that do not appear to be more or less deformed by the effects of this vicious excess. Opium enabled him to be brilliant and subtle without accuracy, depth, or continuous effort. What he wrote may be read as it was written, without much mental exertion; and if the reader is wearied, it is often by the personal maundering and idle gossip, in which he delighted to expatiate. He belonged to that class of men, whose sublime endowments were in a great measure frittered away into useless exercitation, for want of sound moral discipline and vigorous concentration of study. Has he left one complete or truly edifying work?

He died at Edinburgh on the 8th December 1859, aged 74.

[Thomas de Quincey, the scholar, was the fourth of eight children, viz., four sons and four daughters, not the second of six. His father, who died on the 18th July 1793 (not in 1792), carried on a very considerable business, according to the modest computation of those days, as a West Indian merchant, in Market street lane, in Manchester, in a warehouse which was his property, and which was absorbed in the improvement of Market street under the Act of 1821. Very little is known of his origin beyond the slight facts recorded in the somewhat discursive

reminiscences of his talented son. He was, however, unquestionably a man of considerable enterprise, and died in his 39th year, leaving, as his son says, "an unincumbered estate producing exactly 1600*l.* a year." Whether he ever wrote, or having written ever published, the volume of travels attributed to him by his son, is somewhat doubtful. A painstaking search for the book, extending over many years, has not been successful, and a perusal of the second codicil, as holograph, to his will, giving directions to his executors as to the conduct of his business, justifies the belief that he did not possess the ability necessary for the production of such a work. He was buried at S. Ann's church, in Manchester (where all his children were baptised), on the 22nd July 1793. His son Thomas was born on the 15th August 1785, and was baptised at S. Ann's church on the 23rd September following. In the year 1797 Mrs. Quincey removed with her family to Bath. Amongst her son Thomas's schoolfellows at the Manchester grammar school was one whom he has indicated by the letter G. (Dr. Gilbert the present bishop of Chichester), for whom he entertained the highest admiration and respect to the latest moment of his life. He was married on the 15th February 1817, at the parish church of Grasmere, where he had long resided, to Miss Margaret Simpson. For many years prior to his death, which took place on the 8th December 1859, he resided in Edinburgh and the neighbourhood, and was buried at S. Cuthbert's church in that city. The family mansion, of which he so often speaks in his *Confessions* and *Autobiographic Sketches* as being situated at "Greenhay," was erected by his father in 1791, and was standing, sadly shorn of its former beauties, in the year 1852, when it and its surrounding grounds, about three acres in extent, were razed, and became the site of hundreds of miserable dwellings, bounded by the modern Pigot street on the one side, and Embden street on the other. There are few more beautiful passages in the language than his description of the mournful and anxious suspense with which he and his infant brothers and sisters here awaited, on a bright and glowing summer evening, and far into the night, the sound, over the still and silent country lanes, of the footfall of the horses and the rumbling of the carriage which they too well knew bore their father to his home, dejected, emaciated, and dying. *S.*]

[Dr. Maginn introduced Thomas de Quincey in a magazine now rarely to be met with, and of which only six numbers appeared, called the *John Bull Magazine*, 1824, amongst what were styled "The Humbugs of the Age," in which series De Quincey figures away as No. 1, and is attacked with all the Dr.'s amusing bitterness of satire. "He is humbug even to his name; he has no right whatever to the Norman De. His father was an honest shopkeeper who lived and died Quincey, and his son might just as well designate himself Mr. Quin Daisy as Mr. De Quincey." With regard to the De the son has made his own defence in one of his papers. *Valeat quantum.* As respects the father, styled merchant in the *Register*, the following curious advertisement, which I copy from his autograph, may be interesting, as it shows the nature of his business. It was sent to Harrop's Manchester *Mercury* for insertion:

"Manchester, Dec. 2nd, 83.

"Thos. Quincey, intending very shortly to decline all *retail* trade, is now selling off *on low Terms*, his Prints, Muslins, Table-Linen, Gauzes, Laces, &c., of all sorts; with *all* his *cut* Goods, of whatever kind, and Haberdashery Articles in general. N.B. The Irish Linen, Scotch, &c., Trades, in the *wholesale* Line, he will continue as usual."

The attack of Dr. Maginn appears to have galled De Quincey much more than it needed to have done. It was prompted by no real malignity of feeling, for the Dr. was one of his great admirers. I remember, when the brilliant articles on Bentley, which are now included in his works, first came out in *Blackwood's Magazine*, complimenting Dr. Maginn, to whom they were generally attributed, on the ability and thorough mastery of the subject which they displayed. "No, sir," said he, "they are not written by me, but by a much cleverer fellow, and a much better scholar, Thomas De Quincey. *C.*]

Thomas, son of Robert Hargreaves, Blackburn, Lanc. 1801 January 15.

William, son of James Roylance, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

William Roylance, grocer, with a house at Higher Ardwick, was senior churchwarden of Manchester in 1817.

Joseph, son of Richard Johnson, linen draper, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

John, son of James Tunstall, farmer, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

Charles, son of John Shuttleworth, tradesman, Prestwich, Lanc. 15.

John, son of Peter Jones, hair dresser, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

John, son of John Watson, paper maker, Smedley, Lanc. 15.

Benjamin, son of John Harrison, parish clerk, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

John, son of William Shaw, putter-out, Salford, Lanc. 15.

John, son of Robert Fildes, bookkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

John, son of Otho Hulme, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 15.

The father of this scholar was a merchant and manufacturer in Cannon street, residing in Mosley street. He was the senior churchwarden of Manchester in 1805–6. His sons became partners with him in business.

John, son of John Greaves, banker, Cheetham hill, near Manchester. 15.

The death of the father (who at one time was partner with the first sir Robert Peel, bart., as a banker in Manchester, under the firm of Peel, Greaves and Co.), on the 10th December 1815, at Highfield, near Manchester, is recorded in the *Gentleman's Magazine*: "A gentleman of genuine worth and high respectability." His elder son, the scholar here entered, was born on the 15th April 1793, and for many years resided in Leaf square, Pendleton, acting as a magistrate of the county. He was present among the old scholars at the jubilee meeting in 1831. After his retirement from the bank, which he conducted after his father's death under

the firm of John Greaves and Co., he chiefly resided at Irlam hall, near Warrington, where he died, unmarried, in July 1849, and was buried at Eccles. He was a deputy-lieutenant and major of local militia.

[His valuable collection of old oak, of the early Tudor period, and his library, which contained a most extensive series of tracts, views, plates and broadsides relating to Manchester and Liverpool, were sold by Messrs. Capes and Co., in May 1865. *C.*]

His brother Thomas died unmarried in 1824, and his only sister Mary, who survived him to the 16th March 1865, also died unmarried, and was buried at Eccles. She and her brother John gave by deed, dated 15th November 1841, certain lands to Irlam, towards the erection and endowment of a church, which was there consecrated in 1866.

Mr. John Greaves visited the United states and Canada, and was presented with a gold snuff-box by Mr. and Mrs. Le Breton, of Kingston, as a mark of their gratitude for saving their only daughter from drowning in the river S. Lawrence.

The bank was known in subsequent years under the firm of Scholes, Tetlow and Co., and Scholes and Co., and was wound up in 1847.

1801
January 15. Thomas, son of Otho Hulme, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

15. Robert, son of John Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

15. George, son of James Fletcher, cotton manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

19. James, son of John Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

June 30. George, son of Thomas Stott, fustian manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

30. John, son of John Lingard, attorney, Manchester hill, Lanc.

John Lingard held a school exhibition at Brasenose college from 1804 to 1807, and after graduating B.A. on the 14th January 1808, succeeded to one of Hulme's exhibitions. He took the degree of M.A. on the 10th October 1810, and of B.D. on the 16th June 1820. He served the curacies of Chadkirk, Marple, and S. John's, Liverpool, and died on the 14th January 1833. On the fly leaf of the register of S. Michael's church, Liverpool, there is the following memorandum: "Died, after a protracted illness, at Dover, the rev. John Lingard, B.D., curate of S. Michael's church, Liverpool. *(Liverpool Courier.)*" He had been appointed curate to the rev. Ambrose Dawson, B.D., on the 3rd October 1832, and officiated for four Sundays only.

Mr. Lingard left a benefaction of about 70*l.*, to Brasenose college, the interest of which is paid according to his will, for a sermon in the college chapel on Good Friday.

He attended the anniversary of 1811, when Dr. F. Hodson was in the chair, and again in 1820.

1802
January 11. Edwin, son of Samuel Harrison, esq., Holmes Chapel Cheshire.

John Thomas, son of John Thomas Ellis, esq., Hampton Court palace, Middlesex. 1802 January 12.

This scholar, born 2nd July 1787, descended from an ancient family in North Wales, was the eldest of the four sons of John Thomas Ellis, esq., of Wyddial hall, Herts, (high sheriff in 1784, and M.P. for the now disfranchised borough of Lostwithiel from 1784 to 1790, giving his support to Mr. Pitt,) by his wife Marianne, only daughter of John Heaton, esq., of Bedfords, Essex. He entered the army and died in active military service, as did also the second son, during the lifetime of their father. The latter was an extravagant man, and, being impoverished, George III. granted to him and his wife apartments in Hampton Court palace, which, however, he only occupied for two years, when they were separated. He died abroad on the 6th October 1836. She continued to reside at the palace till her death on the 30th August 1828, aged 63, and was buried at Hampton parish church, where her surviving children erected a tablet to her memory.

The third and only surviving son, Charles Heaton Ellis, esq., succeeded to the Wyddial estate, and died in London about two years ago.

Richard, son of Richard France, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of Thomas Brookes, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Samuel, son of Samuel Smith, salesman, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Thomas Brookes, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

William, son of William Fell, staymaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Matthew, son of Francis Fernerly, dealer in cotton, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of John Clarkson, staymaker, Salford, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Samuel Hodson, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

David, son of Richard Paynter, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

For his father, Richard Walter Paynter, who frequently attended the earlier anniversaries, see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 106–7, where there is a notice of this scholar.

David William Paynter was an intimate friend of James Watson, "the doctor," as he was called (for whom see *Addenda*), and they figured together in the magazines and newspapers of the day as uncle Toby and corporal Trim. His first publication, in 1813, was *The History and Adventures of Godfrey Ranger*, in 3 vols. In 1816 he published a tragedy, styled *Eurypilus, King of Sicily*; in 1819, a collection of miscellaneous poems, under the title of *The Muse in Idleness*; and in 1822, *King Stephen, an Historical Tragedy*. His plays were sent to the managers of various theatres, but he was constantly doomed to disappointment in finding them declined, sometimes with disapproval, and sometimes with faint praise. He died on the 14th March 1823, aged 32, and was interred in the family grave, Blackley churchyard. His last work, published after his death for the benefit of his widow and children, was another tragedy, called *The Wife of*

Florence. See Procter's *Literary Reminiscences and Gleanings*, 1860, pp. 57–65: and *Blackwood's Magazine*, vol. ix., 1821, pp. 64–75.

1802
January 14. John, son of Robert Garner, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

14. Issachar, son of Joseph Thorp, apothecary, Manchester, Lanc.

14. John, son of Ralph Briddock, steward to the Free school, Manchester, Lanc.

In the *Manchester Recorder*, p. 70, there is the following entry:

"Mr. Ralph Briddock died July 17th, 1803. He was a contributor to the poets' corner of many of the local newspapers of the day, and also to the *Lady's Diary*."

15. William, son of William Dakin, innkeeper, Salford, Lanc.

15. Thomas Liver, son of Thomas Jackson, dealer in twist, Manchester, Lanc.

25. George, son of Edmund Taylor, surgeon, Heywood, Lanc.

25. William, son of Robert Stott, brewer, Pendleton, near Manchester, Lanc.

February 1. Thomas Goodhall Davenport, son of Joseph Davenport, cotton merchant, Manchester, Lanc.

May 14. George, son of Thomas Anson, Tambourer, Manchester, Lanc.

July 6. William Wright Hall, son of the rev. Samuel Hall, rector of S. Peter's, Manchester, Lanc.

He was entered at S. John's college, Cambridge, in 1809, and died at Manchester early in 1810, and would probably, had he lived, have distinguished himself as a classical scholar.

August 3. Thomas, son of Thomas Orford, surgeon, Warrington, Lanc.

[Thomas Orford, jun., became a merchant in Liverpool, where he died a bachelor in 1845, having sustained through life the character of an honourable man. *W. B.*]

Septem. 29. Thomas, son of Alexander Steele, farmer, near Halifax, Yorkshire.

Thomas Steele was admitted a sizar of S. John's college, Cambridge, on the 29th March 1805, where he graduated A.B. in 1809. He held an exhibition from the school from 1805–8. Having taken holy orders he became, in 1816, on the nomination of the vicar of Rochdale, perpetual curate of Littleborough, where he died on the 30th October 1844.

[The father was steward, and lived upon the estate, of the rev. Dr. Drake, at Quarry house, near Halifax, having held some place under the doctor whilst domestic chaplain to archbishop Moore at Lambeth palace, where this scholar was born, on the 4th August 1785. He was ordained curate of Rochdale in 1809, where he remained until he was licensed, on the nomination of Dr. Drake, to the perpetual curacy of Littleborough, on the 28th October 1816. During his

incumbency the church was rebuilt, and a parsonage house, and large day and Sunday schools were also built. Mr. Steele published a *Collection of Psalms and Hymns*, 12mo, 1816, long used in the parish church, and in all the old churches in Rochdale parish. Also *An Address to the Inhabitants of Littleborough*, 8th January 1844, 12mo.; *An Address* to the same, June 29th 1844, 12mo. He was a man of fine personal appearance, a good preacher, and greatly beloved by his parishioners. He was a respectable old-fashioned churchman of a school nearly extinct, and in politics a decided tory. He united great simplicity of manners, with an almost imperturbable cheerfulness of temper. He left issue an only daughter, the wife of William Balfour, of Kirkwall, esq., brother of Thomas Balfour, of Balfour, esq., M.P. for Orkney, N.B. *R.*]

Robert and James, sons of Alexander Taylor, physician, Manchester, Lanc. 1802 Novemb. 2.

For their distinguished brother, John Taylor, see pp. 180–2, *ante*.

Robert Taylor, born on the 1st May 1791, died at Liverpool, on the 30th January 1832. He held a lieutenant's commission in the army, but sold out when quite young in consequence of failing health. He is said, like his elder brother, to have been a good classical scholar and linguist, with considerable poetical talent.

In the notice of his elder brother, *John*, which appeared in the *Liverpool Mercury* of December 1857, (see p. 180, *ante*) Robert Taylor is thus referred to:

"It is perhaps worthy of mention, that his brother, Mr. Robert Taylor, of this town, who died many years ago, also shared in poetic grace, and has left behind him a great number of fugitive pieces written chiefly in the anacreontic style. They have never been printed, although possessed of much local interest, relating as they do to characters and events in Liverpool many years ago."

James Taylor, the youngest son, who was an exhibitioner of the school from 1808 to 1811, and nominated to a Hulmian exhibition in November 1812, entered Brasenose college as a commoner, on the 14th March 1808, and graduated B.A. on the 5th December 1811, and M.A. on the 27th October 1814. He took honours in his final examination, being placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.*, and whilst at college gained as a prize a splendid copy of the Holy Scriptures, printed at the Clarendon press, folio. Returning from Oxford to Manchester he caught a severe cold, which settled on his lungs and terminated fatally. He was present at the anniversary of 1813.

George, son of the late John Haigh, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 1803 January 13.

Thomas, son of John Bingham, tallow-chandler, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

William, son of Salathiel Dean, fringe-weaver, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

James, son of Richard France, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

John, son of the late Joseph Thorp, druggist, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

Charles, son of Frankland Coates, supervisor, Salford, Lanc. 13.

John, son of the late John Pilkington, sexton, Manchester, Lanc. 13.

1803
January 13. Jonathan, son of James Bradshaw, warehouseman, Manchester, Lanc.

13. William, son of Ralph Finch, fustian manufacturer, Salford, Lanc.

13. Isaac, son of Richard France, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

13. William, son of Roger Shore, broker, Manchester, Lanc.

13. George, son of James Brown, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

13. Samuel, son of the late Samuel Dean, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

17. Richard Clements Walker, son of Richard Walker, esq., Manchester, Lanc.

February 2. William, son of the late John Kenworthy, joiner, Manchester, Lanc.

April 18. William Charles Denbigh, son of John Denbigh, salesman, Manchester, Lanc.

June 28. Richard, son of the rev. John Meadowcroft, Billericay, Essex.

This scholar I conclude to be the son of the scholar recorded in vol. i. p. 141. His father had nothing to do with Billericay *spiritually*. At the beginning of the present century non-residence was very prevalent in that part of Essex. The clergy believed their parishes to be aguish and otherwise unhealthy, and migrated to Billericay for the sake of its elevated and bracing situation. At one time, as I am credibly informed, there were upwards of twelve clergy thus living in Billericay. Probably the rev. John Meadowcroft was one of this select company.

July 3. Joseph, son of John Ainsworth, captain in the Lancashire militia, Manchester, Lanc.

Brother to John Ainsworth, see p. 216 *ante*. He attained the rank of major in the army, and died in India.

August 8. John, son of John Barker, farmer, Bubnell, Derbyshire.

This scholar, born at Bubnell in 1787, held a school exhibition from 1808 to 1810, and graduated A.B. of Trinity college, Cambridge, in 1811.

On the 15th June in the last named year he obtained a commission as ensign in the 48th regiment of foot, and was killed in the spring of the next year at the siege of Badajoz, at the early age of 24.

The following extract is taken from a letter of colonel J. Wilson, commanding the 48th regiment, and which has been treasured up in the family, bearing such honourable testimony to the character of this young officer, both in a private and military point of view.

"Sickness detained him in the march from the north to Badajoz. His anxiety to join his regiment, when actively employed, was evident from his exertions on the journey. He arrived two or three days before the assault on the place, and immediately requested his commanding officer to apply for leave to head the

forlorn hope, but as the arrangements for the attack did not admit of volunteers, the general commanding the brigade desired he might be thanked for his handsome offer. On the night of the attack every officer and soldier of the 48th regiment who had an opportunity of seeing him, will bear testimony to his brave and gallant conduct, which, on the following morning, all spoke of with loud exclamations of admiration, and concern for his fate. He was most forward in the attack, and among the first to mount the breach, and had nearly gained the top when a musket ball pierced him through the body, and he fell like a brave and gallant soldier. The regiment, one and all, lament his loss, as his private virtues, his attention and good conduct as an officer, and talents which he possessed in a high degree, rendered him an ornament to his profession, and a great acquisition to his corps."

John, son of James Wrigley, joiner, Manchester, Lanc. 1804 January 12.

John, son of James Morton, staymaker, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

This scholar I conclude to be the late perpetual curate of Chorlton-cum-Hardy, to which he was appointed by the dean and chapter of Manchester in 1836. He took part as a senior scholar, in the public speeches in 1812 and 1813; and in after years his name occurs occasionally at the meetings of the old scholars. I believe that he had the degree of B.D. granted to him in 1834, and of D.D. in 1840, as a ten-year man, or *quasi* member of Trinity college, Cambridge. He died, aged 48, on the 27th December 1842, leaving two daughters. On his grave there is a flat stone, which records the date of his birth, viz. June 18th 1794.

The ten-year men, created by the 9th statute of the university of Cambridge, (anno 12 Elizabeth) are abolished by the recent act. The statute was as follows:

"Qui ad academiam viginti quatuor annos nati accedunt, et se studio Theologiæ totos tradunt, si omnes hujusmodi exercitationes coluerint quæ ad Magistros Artium ad Theologiam conversos spectant, post decennium ad gradum baccalaureatus Theologiæ accedere poterunt, sine ulto in artibus gradu suscepto; ita tamen ut officiariis pro inferioribus gradibus more ab Academiâ recepto satisfaciant."

George, son of John Eastwood, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

James, son of James Dean, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

James, son of James Paulden, brewer, Salford, Lanc. 12.

James, son of James Wilson, warehouseman, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Frederick, son of the late Charles Calvert, steward to the duke of Norfolk, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Samuel, son of Thomas Ashton, butcher, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Edward, son of Edward Booth, butcher, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Joseph, son of John Timperley, rope manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

1804 January 12. **Richard, son of Frankland Coates, supervisor, Salford, Lanc.**

The father afterwards became a brewer and partner in the firm of Law, Coates and Walker of Strangeways, Manchester, the senior partner being the father of Mr. John Law (see p. 187, *ante*). This scholar was an attorney at Manchester, and partner with Mr. John Law, and died, in his 51st year, on the 8th January 1847. He was a member of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society, and an occasional attendant at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars between the years 1830 and 1837.

[Studious and attentive whilst a pupil of the school, he carried the same painstaking application to the study of the elements of his future profession, and not living at a period like the present, when treatises upon almost every division and sub-division of jurisprudence are explained and illustrated, smoothing the path of the modern tyro, and leading him with comparative ease to a knowledge of the rudiments of his profession, he early accustomed himself, *petere fontes*, to grapple with the abstruse and intricate expositions of lord Coke, and the early abridgers, reporters and jurists, gleaning from them, if more slowly and laboriously, yet probably more solidly and indelibly, the sound legal principles which eminently characterised his opinions and practice in his future career, and well prepared him to take the principal and responsible part in the very varied and extensive professional business in which in his partnership he was for many years engaged.

With a thorough knowledge of the principles of the law of real property and conveyancing, he united a learned comprehension of the intricacies of common law pleading, which he was accustomed to describe as a system of pure logical deduction and accurate reasoning, and the study of which formed the best training for a lawyer. But perhaps, with his professional friends, his most popular acquirement was his extensive and accurate acquaintance with the principles and practice of the bankrupt law, in which he was largely engaged as a solicitor and as an acting commissioner of bankruptcy, it being the practice in his time to associate a solicitor with two barristers to act as commissioner at each meeting, and before whom the proceedings were conducted.

His clear head and cool judgment, and a peculiar appreciation of nice and subtle distinctions, combined with his early training and extensive practice, and a careful reading up of the law reports of the day, caused his opinions on the varied, and often difficult and intricate, questions arising in important bankruptcy proceedings to be received by his colleagues of the bar, as well as by the practitioners in bankruptcy, with an attention and deference rarely accorded to members of his own branch of the profession.

He possessed a good and well selected general library: historical works, and those in reference to the elucidation of history, to the study of which he was much attached, holding a principal place; and notwithstanding his pressing avocations, he for years continued to be an extensive reader. Nor did he ever forget his classical literature, some favourite author always being near at hand, and in

reference to which he often spoke with affectionate warmth of the ancient school, and of his old master, Mr. Elsdale, under whom he had laid the foundation of his classical knowledge, and of whom he was wont to say that, notwithstanding his many eccentricities, he was one of the best and soundest of teachers.

His genial, kindly temperament, his sound views, and his readiness at all times to offer to his pupils and to his friends the benefit of his reading and experience, which he had a happy and unpretending manner of conveying, combined with his social and hospitable disposition, secured to him the regard and esteem of all with whom he was on terms of intimacy; and the few who yet survive him, and who remember him in his best and happiest days, will deem him worthy a place in the memorials of his old school, and of the branch of the legal profession of which he was for many years a highly respected and able member. *T.*]

James, son of John Timperley, rope manufacturer. Manchester, Lanc. 1804 January 12.

Richard, son of Richard Brade, coach maker, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Robert, son of Robert Parker, attorney, Bury, Lanc. 12.

Robert, eldest son of Robert Parker, attorney, of Bury, and his wife Alice, was born on the 30th August 1794, educated at the school, and afterwards articled to his father. He subsequently practised as an attorney in his native town, where he died a bachelor, and was buried at S. John's church on the 10th October 1829, aged 35. He had three brothers and four sisters, of whom only two sisters (both married) survive. The only representative of the large family of Robert Parker, senior, now living *in Bury*, is a daughter of Mr. Tempest Parker, (brother to this scholar) who married the rev. J. P. Yeo, now curate of Bury.

For his brother Johnson, see *Register*, anno 1810.

William, son of the late Jeremiah Stevenson, captain, Liverpool, Lanc. 12.

Peter, son of George Whitland, paper manufacturer, Stretford, Lanc. 12.

Edward Hall, son of John Thorpe, surgeon, Manchester, Lanc. 12.

Brother to Robert Thorpe (see p. 218 *ante*). This scholar became a lieutenant in the navy, and died on the 26th May 1821, on his return from Madrid. He was present at the anniversary meeting in 1819.

John, son of John Clews, maltster, Newcastle, Staffordshire. March 5.

He was the youngest of three sons, and settled in London as a merchant, and soon afterwards got an appointment as king's messenger, in which capacity he was deservedly trusted, and which he resigned in consequence of failing health, after several years employment. He died a bachelor several years ago, at the house of his eldest brother, at Newcastle, Mr. Ralph Clewes, recently residing there at upwards of 80 years of age.

1804 March 5. Thomas Henry, son of James Holgate, muslin manufacturer, Salford, Lanc.

With an exhibition from the school in 1808, he was admitted to Brasenose college, Oxford, where he graduated B.A. on the 14th January 1811 (having been placed in the third class in *Lit. Hum.*, at the Easter examination in 1810), succeeding shortly afterwards to one of Hulme's exhibitions. He was ordained, and elected, on or about the 1st January 1817, second master of Grantham grammar school (the school of sir Isaac Newton), having been for the previous three months an assistant on trial. He held also the curacy of Sproxton and Saltby, Leicestershire, under the rev. William Mounsey, from February 1817 to November 1818. The villages are about eleven miles distant from Grantham, and, as the vicar was resident, Mr. Holgate's services must have been restricted to Sundays. He died at Grantham, and was buried in the graveyard at Little Gonerby, where a tombstone was erected to his memory at the cost of the rev. prebendary Potchett, then vicar of Grantham. The stone has the following inscription:

Thomæ Henrici Holgate, A.B.
Clerici
Quod foret mortale
infra jacet.
Mancunii alumnus
Scholæ hujusce Municipii
Hypodidasculi munere fungens
Mortem obiit
13^mo^ die Decembris
A.D. 1818. Æt. suæ. 29^mo^.

7. William, son of Edward Rothwell, tanner, Cheetham, Manchester.

19. Hugh Smythe Robinson, son of John Robinson, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

July 2. Joseph, son of Isaac Clarke, bookseller, Manchester, Lanc.

Isaac and William Clarke were booksellers at No. 10 in the Market place. Isaac died on the 18th June 1816, at the age of 73, and is noticed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of that year as "a man whose integrity of character, accuracy and punctuality in business, had gained him the high respect of his friends."

[Joseph, his son, was a solicitor, and practised in Manchester, in partnership with Mr. Joseph Whitehead, under the firm of "Clarke and Whitehead," but died at an early age. His select and valuable collection of books is now in the possession of Dr. Ralph Ainsworth, of Cliff point, Lower Broughton. *C.*]

1805 January 14. Richard Baguley, son of John Baguley, warper, Manchester, Lanc.

14. George, son of the late Charles Calvert, steward to the duke of Norfolk, Manchester, Lanc.

I find in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1825, p. 475, the following notice, which, in all probability, refers to this scholar; Glossop hall, now the residence of lord Edward Howard, being the property of the duke of Norfolk, to whom a large portion of the town belongs:

"Died, 14th November 1825, George Calvert, esq., surgeon, aged 30, third surviving son of the late Charles Calvert, esq., of Oldham street, and of Glossop hall, co. Derby. The death of this gentleman will be a loss to the profession which he had chosen, and of which it was anticipated he would have become a distinguished ornament, from the talent displayed in his recently published treatise *On Diseases of the Rectum;* in his translation of the *Anatomie générale* par M. Bichat; and by the rare circumstance of the Jacksonian prize of the Royal college of surgeons having been adjudged to him for three years in succession."

By inquiry at the Royal college of surgeons I have learned that Mr. George Calvert was admitted a member of the college on the 6th December 1816. He on three occasions obtained the Jacksonian prize, viz. in 1822, for his dissertation *On Diseases of the Rectum;* in 1823, for that *On Fungus Hæmatodes;* and in 1824, for that *On Tic Douloureux.* In the list of members of the college for 1824, he is described as resident in Lamb's Conduit street, and his name does not appear in subsequent lists.

1805

John, son of Walter McFarlane. innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. January 14.

Robert, son of John Hilton, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

John, son of Alexander Eglesom, manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of Thomas Robinson, overseer of Salford. 14.

William, son of Thomas Robinson, overseer of Salford. 14.

George, son of James Kenworthy, bricklayer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Alexander, son of Alexander Shepherd, chair carrier, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Alexander, son of Robert Jack, clergyman, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Mr. Robert Jack was the minister of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lloyd street.

Robert son of John Robinson, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Herbert, son of —— Hardy, brewer, America. 14.

Isaac, son of the late John Robinson, sawyer, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Samuel, son of Samuel Matthews, doctor, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

In *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1843 I find Samuel Matthews, surgeon, Gartside street. See *Manchester Recorder*, p. 169.

Frederick, son of Joseph Boardman, plumber and glazier, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

Thomas, son of the late Thomas Holland, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc. 14.

1805
January 14. James, son of John Lee, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

March 25. John, son of Daniel Alty, gentleman, Knowseley.

The father of this scholar was steward to the earl of Derby, and left, at his decease, a good property to his only surviving child, Daniel, who married Kate Jordan, one of the daughters of a Virginian loyalist, who lost his property in the war of independence, but, through the death of a distant relative, inherited a small estate at Knotty Ash, near Liverpool. Daniel Alty, jun., had several children, one of whom, William, became an extensive planter in Demerara, and was a member of the Legislative Council there, and died about six years ago.

John Alty, the scholar above recorded, born in 1790, received the early portion of his education at Prescot school, whence he was removed to Manchester. According to Stapylton's *Eton School Lists*, p. 51, he was elected on the foundation at Eton in 1805, but never went there. At the examination for the A.B. degree at Cambridge, in 1811, he attained the high honour of being placed fourth among the wranglers, and, having taken his A.M. degree in 1814, was admitted fellow of Jesus college (of which he had been an undergraduate), at the beginning of 1815, and was cut off very soon after by an attack of fever, thus prematurely closing a career which gave promise of future distinction.

He died on the 10th March 1815, not having taken holy orders, and is buried in the chapel of the college, where there is a monument bearing the following elegant inscription:

M. S.
Johannis Alty, A.M.
Collegii Jesu Socii
Qui vicesimo sexto ætatis anno
febri correptus decessit
Sexto Id. Mart. MDCCCXV.
Adherant huic
vis animi mascula,
artium cultus, literarum amor,
Forma corporis egregia, vigor, pulchritudo,
Tum in studiis altioribus
et in gravi Matheseos disciplina
tam colenda quam explicanda
mira quædam diligentia, par felicitas.
adeò ut
quanquam nimis citò et gloriæ ipsius
et aliorum commodo abreptus fuerit
perpetuum tamen omnibus
qui in eodem versantur curriculo
laudis argumentum reliqueret.
Vade
si quis juvenum hæc legeris

et tecum reputa quam sint fluxa et caduca
quævis Naturæ munera;
Quam diuturna et non peritura
virtutis monumenta.

He was engaged to be married to Miss Jane Jordan, sister to the wife of his brother Daniel. She afterwards married Mr. Edward Ashton, the family surgeon at Knowsley, and was living some little time ago.

William, son of William Hughes, grocer, Chester. 1805 March 29.

William Jones Hughes, born on the 8th August 1788, and an exhibitioner of the school in 1809, was admitted a commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 13th February 1809, being described as the eldest son, and graduated B.A. on the 26th November 1812, and M.A. on the 27th June 1817. He was ordained to the curacy of Moreton Say, Salop, with Reginald Heber, afterwards bishop of Calcutta, and married in 1817 Selina, daughter of Mr. George Corser, banker, of Whitchurch, by whom he had two sons and two daughters. Both his sons are dead; George dying in 1839, aged 13, and William Jones, the elder, who was of no profession, on the 13th October 1867. Both were buried at Cardington.

Mr. Hughes became, in 1819, vicar of Cardington, near Church Stretton, Salop, and held the benefice for the long space of forty-six years, dying there the 19th September 1865, aged 77. There is a monument to him at Cardington with a short inscription.

William, son of George Nabb, attorney, Manchester, Lanc. May 13.

For his father, see p. 21 *ante*.

James, son of Robert Cartwright, gentleman, Manchester, Lanc. July 23.

Robert Cartwright, merchant, resided in 1797, at 28, Piccadilly.

Henry, son of the late John Withington, dealer in twist, Manchester, Lanc. August 1.

The name of this scholar occurs in the records of the anniversary festivals as present in 1818 and 1819.

John, son of John Dixon, manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc. Septemb. 14

John, son of Joseph Churton, surgeon, St. Helens. 1806 January 17.

He entered the medical profession, and, after graduating M.D. at Edinburgh, practised with some eminence at Warrington. His thesis for his degree, "de sanguine mittendo," was printed at Edinburgh in 1812. He died at Warrington on the 14th December 1839.

Basil, son of Basil Jackson, Lt. royal waggon train, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of John Hadfield, porter, Salford, Lanc. 20.

This scholar was the second son of John Hadfield, porter, who appears in the

Manchester and Salford Directory of 1809 as living in Back Cross street, Salford, and whose wife was a noted character in Manchester. She, carrying on the trade at her husband's death, had a number of porters in her service, and got her living by hiring them out to any of the warehouses where extra assistance was at any moment required. Her beat was in S. Ann's square, and she might be seen any day in the week for years, in rain or sunshine, standing on the pavement midway between S. Ann's church and Mr. Sowler's shop. Her eldest son was one of her staff, and sometimes supplied her place in the square.

John Hadfield, jun., the scholar of 1806, became an attorney in Manchester, and in 1825 had his office in Winter's buildings, S. Ann's street, and lived at 4, Cross street, Salford. He was present at the anniversary festivals of 1824, 1828, and 1832, and died I think, unmarried, some twenty-five years ago.

1806
January 20. John, son of Samuel Johnson, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

20. Joseph, son of Richard Gornall, putter out, Manchester, Lanc.

20. John, son of John Bill, surgeon, Manchester, Lanc.

Mr. John Bill, the father, resided in Mosley street, and was one of the surgeons to the Manchester infirmary. He was the younger son of the rev. John Bill, A.B. of Christ's college, Cambridge, 1748, who held the rectory of Draycot-le-moors in co. Stafford for upwards of fifty years, dying on the 2nd May 1806, aged 80, and to whom there is a monument in Alton church, near Cheadle. He succeeded to the Farley estate in that parish as the next heir to his uncle, Charles Bill, esq., and after leaving Manchester resided at Farley hall, attaining the great age of 90 years, and dying on the 6th April 1847. He was blind some time before his death.

His son John, the scholar, was educated as a barrister, but did not graduate at either of the universities. He had an elder brother, Robert Bill (whose name does not appear in the *Register*), who graduated B.A. of Oriel college, Oxford, in 1810, taking the honours of a second class in *Lit. Hum.*, and M.A. in 1812. Robert was also a barrister, and died in the lifetime of his father, leaving daughters only, so that Farley hall came into the possession of this scholar on the death of his father. John Bill married his cousin, Sarah, daughter of Mr. Humphreys of Manchester, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. His elder son, John, who is described on a monument in Alton church as "a youth of great promise," died at Harrow, after a short illness, on the 2nd February 1856, in his 17th year. His daughter, Louisa (now a widow), married —— Cotton, esq.; and his younger son, Charles, now resides at Farley. Mr. John Bill is remembered as a kind and amiable man, but rather eccentric. His monumental inscription bears testimony to his "probity, worth, and kindness of heart," and that he was "a friend and benefactor to the poor." He died at Farley on the 16th February 1853, in the 58th year of his age.

He was somewhat of a traveller, and published in 1850, in 12mo, 557 pp., London, the journals which he kept, under the title of *The English Party's Excursion to Paris in Easter-week* 1849, *to which is added A Trip to America*, &c., &c. The

volume, which is dedicated to C. B. Adderley, esq., M.P., without any claim to literary merit, is an amusing, gossipy record of the sights which he saw, and the people whom he encountered. In it there is a short account of queen Adelaide's visit to Alton towers, the seat of the earl of Shrewsbury, in July 1840, when Mr. John Bill was one of the party of neighbouring gentry who were invited to meet her majesty. There is an amusing story current connected with this visit. In the evening Mr. John Bill was introduced, and remarked to the queen that his wife was thought not unlike her majesty in features. "Indeed," said the queen, "pray point out the lady to me." Mr. Bill did so. "Oh! that lady is much younger than I am." "Yes," replied the husband, "she has the *advantage* of your majesty in that respect." The lord in waiting deemed it prudent to come forward, and go on with the introductions. Queen Adelaide liked his plainness of manners and harmless eccentricities, and, when the Alton towers party rode out on the following morning, summoned Mr. Bill to ride by her side.

1806
George, son of George Graham, liquor merchant, Manchester, Lanc. January 20.

William, son of John Eastwood, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Peter, son of the late captain Peter Hurst, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of John Bridgford, seedsman, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

Joseph, son of John Peakman, needlemaker, Manchester, Lanc. 20.

John, son of the rev. Robert Dallas, Hulme, Manchester. 20.

The father, who was B.A. of Magdalen hall, Oxford, 1790, was *circa* 1820 chaplain to the cavalry barracks and to the New Bailey prison, and for several years curate of S. John's church. He died in 1832, and was buried in the churchyard of S. John's. His son John (who took part in the public speeches from 1814 to 1817) was appointed master of the lower school in 1819, on the resignation of the rev. Thomas Gaskell (for whom see p. 53 *ante*), and afterwards was ordained. He held the mastership for many years, and resigned in December 1844. On leaving Manchester Mr. Dallas became curate-in-charge of the parish of Laxfield, near Framlingham, Suffolk, to the vicarage of which he was presented in 1850, and where he is now resident. Of five surviving children, his second son, Seymour, is now classical master at S. Mark's college, Sydney, New South Wales. The name of John Dallas occurs in the records of the anniversary meetings from 1819 to 1838, with one exception.

John Booth, son of John Booth Strettles, shoemaker, Manchester. 20.
Lanc.

The changes in the description of this scholar's subsequent career, as they may be traced in the *Directories*, are more curious than satisfactory. In 1819 he appears as schoolmaster, and lives in Byrom street. In 1822 his *academy* is dignified with the title of "Salford grammar school," and at p. 208, his "academy of arts and sciences," licensed as a meeting house, follows in the wake of the churches and chapels. In 1825 his "classical and commercial academy" flourishes in the

same locality, King street, Salford, his residence is in the terrace, which bears the happy title of "Paradise vale," and the *rev.* J. B. Strettles is the preacher to a congregation assembling in a building called "Christ church," Salford. The same description meets the eye in 1843. Probably he has long ere this gone to his rest. Manchester school has sent to the world many good churchmen, as well as good scholars. John Booth Strettles failed to become one of the former, whatever his rank among the latter. Perhaps his days at the old school were but few.

1806
January 21. John, son of John Swindells, muslin manufacturer, Manchester, Lanc.

February 3. Peter, son of Peter Owen, grocer, Manchester, Lanc.

3. Leigh Thomas, son of Thomas Evans, druggist, Chester.

8. William, son of the late Richard Lowndes, officer of the customs, Liverpool.

This scholar graduated B.A. at Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 2nd December 1814, having at the previous Michaelmas examination gained the honours of a first class in *Lit. Hum.*, and M.A. on the 28th December 1817. He was a barrister of Lincoln's inn (his name appearing for the first time in 1820 as equity draughtsman), and appointed judge of the district court of Liverpool, residing on the Cheshire side of the Mersey, which he crossed daily on his way to the court in Liverpool. On the evening of the 31st March 1850, when returning home he fell overboard, and was drowned; his son Henry nearly perishing in his efforts to save his father. William Lowndes was the author of a work in 2 vols., entitled *A Treatise on the Law of Legacies*, London, 1824, and also of *An Essay on the Life and Writings of Plato*, which latter was printed for private circulation only. He was a man of gentle nature and studious habits, fond of poetry (Milton and Spenser being his especial favourites), and the collector of a valuable library of books and engravings, in which he took great delight. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Byerley, who was at one time a partner with the Wedgewoods. She was born at Etruria, in the potteries of Staffordshire. Her father dying at a time when the potteries were much depressed, she and her sisters conducted a school at Warwick, and afterwards at Stratford-on-Avon, which became in their hands a very flourishing institution. A younger sister, Catharine, married the late Dr. Anthony Todd Thomson, of London, and is dead; and another, Mrs. Parkes, is mother of Dr. Parkes, an eminent physician of the present day. Both these sisters were authoresses. William Lowndes left four sons and two daughters. His eldest son, Richard, is now a leading average adjuster, in Liverpool, and author of a book entitled *The Philosophy of Primary Belief*; another, Henry, is surgeon to the Liverpool Northern hospital.

[Mr. William Lowndes was an able lawyer, and held the office of judge of the Liverpool court for the recovery of small debts for some years before his lamented death. His *Treatise on the Law of Legacies* is a respectable evidence of his attain-

ments in his own profession. But he was not merely a lawyer. He was a ripe scholar and a good one, and a very accomplished man. His curious and valuable library, of which he was thoroughly master, which was catalogued and dispersed by Winstanley, in October 1850, affords some idea of the variety and extent of his researches into recondite literature of all kinds, and his *Essay on Plato*, though but a prolusion, will well repay the reader who consults it. He had been a pupil of the rev. W. P. Greswell, and was a friend of Dr. Parr, who entertained a very high opinion of his acquirements and powers. In the society of his intimate friends he was a delightful companion, the merriest and the pleasantest of men. The well-remembered ring of his laugh sounds in my ears, after the lapse of twenty years, as if I had heard it but yesterday. If his friend had a crotchet how amusingly would he assail it, with what sly humour would he bring out its absurdity, and with what obstreperous glee would he make his final charge upon it. In displaying the treasures of his library how agreeably would he descant upon each volume as it presented itself, touching upon all the salient points of its literary and bibliographical character, and how he would indicate, by a peculiar twinkle of the eye, when he considered that, in some late purchase, he had stolen a march upon a brother collector. With a keen sense of the ridiculous, he had in many things all the simplicity of a child, and was not without some of those little eccentricities which have adhered to scholars in all ages, and which, though mere formalists and men of the world may object, sit well and characteristically upon them. One, and surely it was a very harmless one, of my friend William Lowndes was this, that even when presiding as the host at dinner, he considered it as a paramount duty to verify any literary point which was challenged, by an immediate reference to authorities. Notwithstanding that the turbot or the salmon was placed before him, and his guests, with keen appetites, in expectation around, let but a mistimed doubt be injected or a mistake alleged in the course of conversation, and at once uprose the master of the feast, buried himself for a time in the inmost recesses of his library, and at last emerging, with perhaps Bayle or Brucker in his hand, triumphantly addressed himself, with a delighted countenance, to the solution of the doubt, utterly unconscious that the fish was irretrievably spoilt, and his friends verging into a state of open rebellion against his authority. To them it was immaterial at such a moment to know what precise doctrines Pomponatius held, or what was madame Bourignon's determination as to the form of the primitive Adam, or how far Perizonius had anticipated the theories of Niebuhr. Taught by experience, his friends at last learned the wisdom inculcated by Dr. Johnson, when questioned by a lady at the meal to which he always did such ample justice: "Keep your doubts, madam, till after dinner; we deal here with certainties." But *manum de tabulâ*. *C.*]

Of his father, who married in 1788, Susanna, the only surviving daughter of Matthew Dobson, esq., M.D., F.R.S., of Liverpool, and afterwards of Bath (a physician and author of some distinction), and who died at Edgehill, near Liverpool, on the 8th October 1801, aged 49, there occurs the following notice in the

Gentleman's Magazine of 1801, p. 1056: "He held for upwards of thirty years an office of much trust in the Liverpool customs, and devoted his leisure hours to literary studies, and was well acquainted with the best English authors, and a critic of some reputation."

1806 Februar. 14. **Felix, son of William Seddon, attorney, Pendleton.**

Felix John Vaughan Seddon (for whose elder brother, Legh Watson, see p. 166 *ante*), was one of the fourteen children of Mr. William Seddon, who married Miss Penelope Watson, and born in 1798.

He went out to India as a writer, and whilst there made himself well acquainted with several oriental languages. Through failing health he returned to England, in 1830, and was present at the anniversary meetings of old scholars held in that year. He was elected, on the 12th July 1833, professor of oriental languages at King's college, London, and published in 1835, 8vo., *An Address delivered in King's College, London, introductory to a course of Lectures on the Language and Literature of Asia*, but this I believe was his only publication, though he assisted in translating the Holy Scriptures into some Eastern languages. In 1837 he again went out to India, intending to found a college at Lucknow, a project in which king William IV. took much interest, but Mr. Seddon was not successful in this undertaking. When he arrived in India he found that the king of Oude was dead, and that his successor was opposed to the plan. The death of the ambassador on the journey out, and the death of William IV. about the same time combined to make the difficulties greater, and the college was given up. He was afterwards appointed preceptor to the nawab Nizam, and for his services received a pension. During the latter part of his life he resided at Moorshedabad, where he died, unmarried, on the 25th November 1865.

Among my father's papers I found the following résumé of Mr. Felix Seddon's studies and attainments as an orientalist; probably the copy of some testimonial, or application from himself, when candidate for the professorship at King's college, London:

"Mr. Felix Seddon resided in India fifteen years, during which period he made the eastern languages an exclusive study.

"In 1816 he commenced the study of Persian with the assistance of Meerza Sayyid Alee, a learned native of Sheeraz, whom the rev. Henry Martyn employed to correct his translations of the Gospels and the Psalms of David.

"In 1820, having acquired an intimate knowledge of the Hindoostanee and Persian tongues, he was appionted registrar at Rungpore in Bengal, after passing the usual examinations before the revenue board.

"At this station he acquired a thorough knowledge of the Bengalee, the vernacular language of the country, and which is computed to be spoken by twenty-five millions of people.

"Here he also closely studied, and obtained a proficiency in the Sangscrit language under the tuition of a native Brahman.

"At the breaking out of the Burmese war he accompanied the army to Assam,

then in possession of the Burmese, where the knowledge of these four languages recommended him to the government as an eligible person for the office of translator and accountant to the agent of the Governor-general on the north-eastern frontier, and likewise for learning and preparing grammars and vocabularies of the written languages unknown to Europeans, in which the official correspondence of the agency was conducted.

"He is, moreover, the first European who has acquired a critical and intimate knowledge of the Muripooree language, then of the most immediate importance on that frontier.

"Mr. Seddon translated the articles of war and artillery exercise into that tongue for the use of the Muripoorean levy, and the Sylhet local corps composed of Muripooreeans; and was engaged also in Assam in preparing a grammar and dictionary of that language.

"Through the Muripooree Mr. Seddon acquired the Burmese with the aid of natives of Ava and others born in that country of Muripooreean parents; who were equally conversant with both languages.

"He has also some acquaintance with the Shyamese, which he learned from learned natives of Mogown.

"He has been accustomed to speak the Sangscrit language with the natives, and to correspond in it, and found it of the utmost use in acquiring the Assamese and Muripooree through Pundits of those countries skilled in the sacred language of the Hindoos.

"He has also paid considerable attention to the structure and elementary principles of Arabic, so as to render that language of comparatively easy attainment to him, also to different dialects of the Hindoostanee, both the Oordoo, or court language, having the Arabic and Persian for its basis; and the Hindoostanee, formed from the Sangscrit in its dialects of Kharee, Bolee and Bry Bhasha.

"Mr. Seddon was latterly engaged in preparing a *Comparative Polyglot Dictionary* of three languages—the Muripooree, Shyamese, and Burmese, with columns for the introduction of others, but was compelled to leave India from the state of his health, and return home."

William, son of John Heywood, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc. 1806 June 27.

Thomas and **John**, sons of William Parrott, receiver of the tolls, Butter lane bar, near Manchester, Lanc. Septem. 16.

Charles, son of the late Samuel Ogden Birch, cotton merchant, Manchester, Lanc. 1807 January 19.

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1797 Mr. Samuel Ogden Birch appears as residing in Lever's row. He was brother to John Birch, for whom see p. 120 *ante*.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* I found these entries:

"1787, August 16. Married at Manchester, Mr. Samuel Ogden Birch, third son of the late Josiah Birch, esq., to Mary, daughter of the rev. Mr. Owen." (For the rev. H. Owen, see *Register*, vol. i. p. 143.)

"1797, September 1. Died at Coalbrookdale, on her way to Lisbon, for recovery of health, Mrs. S. Ogden Birch, of Manchester."

1807
January 19. John, son of Thomas Moverley, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

19. James, son of Robert Goddard, hatter, Manchester, Lanc.

19. John, son of Thomas Pearson, shopkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

19. James, son of John Collier, dyer, Salford, Lanc.

19. William, son of Henry Holt, innkeeper, Manchester, Lanc.

19. John, son of John Jennings, shoemaker, Manchester, Lanc.

19. William Partington Bent, son of the late William Bent, gentleman, Manchester, Lanc.

19. William, son of Richard Wormald, grocer, Manchester, Lanc.

19. William, son of Josiah Twyford, watchmaker, Manchester, Lanc.

The father was a corn-dealer as well as watchmaker, in Deansgate, and also, I believe, for many years steward of the school mills, in which office he was succeeded by his son Hugh. In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1822 there is the name of William Twyford, surgeon, Deansgate, probably the scholar here recorded.

19. William, son of James Roberts, reedmaker, Salford, Lanc.

20. William, son of William Preston, supervisor, Hulme.

20. Thomas, son of Thomas Brownbill, brickmaker, Salford, Lanc.

20. William, son of Daniel Pritchard, fustian cutter, Manchester, Lanc.

20. James, son of Thomas Smith, tradesman, Manchester, Lanc.

21. Christopher, son of John Norris, commission broker, Manchester, Lanc.

22. Sidney, son of Josephus Smith, calico printer, Manchester, Lanc.

26. Thomas, son of William Johnson, brewer, Salford, Lanc.

March 26. William, son of William Nabb, attorney, Manchester, Lanc.

For his father, see p. 51 *ante*.

Charles Lawson, M.A., died at the old residence of the high master, in Long Millgate, on the 19th April 1807, in the 79th year of his age.

The following gentlemen are known to have been educated at the school, although their names do not appear in the *Register*. They would all, with one exception (Thomas Starkie), be admitted to the school within the period comprised in this volume. It is much to be regretted that there should be omissions in the *Register*.

Henry Halliwell, B.D.

[Henry, son of the rev. William Halliwell, M.A., and of his wife Mary, daughter of —— Holgate, was born and baptised at Burnley, on the 25th August, 1765. The father was head master of the ancient grammar school of Burnley, and incumbent of the small chapel of Holme, the ancestral and fondly-cherished home of Dr. Whitaker, the historian. From some of Mr. Halliwell's sermons lately published in a local print, Holme seems to have been favoured with an earnest-minded and learned pastor (1760–1796), nor were the pulpit lessons of the father confined to Holme, as there is proof that his more distinguished son reproduced and enforced them in his church of Keymer.

Henry Halliwell received the early part of his education at Burnley school, but Lawson's fame as a classical teacher and perhaps the Hulmian advantages attracted him to Manchester (as appears by a private memorandum) in the year 1780, where he acquired accurate scholarship.

On the 18th January 1783, he was matriculated of Brasenose college, where, on the 18th December 1786 he graduated B.A., and on the 10th October 1787 was nominated Hulmian exhibitioner. He proceeded M.A. 10th June 1789, and B.D. on the 2nd April 1803. He was elected a fellow of his college in 1790, and on the 20th December 1796 was also elected dean and Hebrew lecturer of Brasenose, being at that time one of the tutors.

He became, through the interest of the rev. Dr. Griffith, who was one of the fellows of the collegiate church, Manchester, an assistant chaplain of that college in 1794, where he frequently preached (as appears from notes on his MS. sermons) between that year and the year 1808. In 1802, he preached the anniversary sermon on Whitmonday, in the collegiate church, to the associated Sunday schools. His sermons there, and also at S. Mary's, are favourable specimens of the orthodox and temperate style of theology of that period. He lingered for some time about Manchester in the hope of succeeding to a collegiate fellowship, but his hope was blighted, and on the 1st June 1803, he was presented by his college to the rectory of Clayton-cum-Keymer, near Ditchling, in Sussex, when he resigned all his college offices and honours. At this time he was private tutor to lord George Grenville (second son of the marquis of Buckingham) who, on the death of his mother, became lord Nugent, and was afterwards lord high commissioner of the Ionian Isles.

Shortly after succeeding to his living he formed an attachment to Miss Hornsby,

but was doomed to disappointment. He was jilted by the lady, and she married her footman. From an infirmity or peculiarity in his gait Mr. Halliwell's *sobriquet* at Oxford was "Dr. Toe," and the following admirable epigram on the marriage, by Reginald Heber (for he must be regarded against all claimants as the veritable author), will long be remembered:

"'Twixt footman John and Dr. Toe
A rivalship befel
Which should become the fav'rite beau,
And bear away the belle:
The footman won the lady's heart,
And who can wonder? No man;
The whole prevail'd against the part,
'Twas *Foot*-man versus *Toe*-man."

The light and graceful epigram soon found its way to Manchester, and Mr. Wilson of Clitheroe, who had been suspected as its author, mentions having met at Manchester, in 1805, "some very intelligent literary men," and amongst the rest "Dr. Toe," whose classical attainments and genial qualities had favourably impressed the Clitheroe Rabelais. (*Wilson's Miscellanies*, p. 182.) Heber, at that time a commoner of Brasenose, also wrote a brilliant satire, called *The Whippiad*, of which Mr. Halliwell was the hero. (*Notes and Queries*, vol. vii. p. 393.) The two Falconers of Chester, uncle and nephew, had been long employed in preparing for the press their elaborate edition of *Strabo*, and, to secure the most minute accuracy, several excellent scholars were engaged by them to make subordinate corrections. Amongst these were Bancroft of Brasenose (see vol. i. pp. 103–6), W. P. Greswell, Dr. John Dean of S. Mary hall (for whom see *Addenda* to this vol.) — the two latter Bancroft's under-masters at Chester — but chiefly Henry Halliwell of Brasenose, who is represented by the satirist as regarding the work for eighteen years as his "public shame and private bore,"

"And shall not Strabo then respect command?
And shall not Strabo stay thy insulting hand?
Strabo, whose pages eighteen years and more
Have been my public shame and private bore."

This poem was first printed in *Blackwood's Magazine*, in July 1843 (No. 333, pp. 100–8), when the original smarting, as well as the victim, had passed away, but the whipping had never been forgotten by "Dr. Toe." There was too much in common between Heber and Halliwell, both of whom had personal traditions of Lancashire, and the latter of Manchester school, to suppose that these good and spirited effusions of the youthful poet had in them a particle of acerbity, and yet it must be told, that notwithstanding their gentle sarcasm and almost feminine ridicule, they were not regarded as being either frivolous or harmless by the grave tutor of Brasenose.

On the 6th September 1808 Mr. Halliwell was married, at Bolton-le-moors, by his old schoolfellow and Brasenose friend, the rev. Thomas Bancroft, the vicar, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Carlile, of Sunnyhill, near that town. He spent the

remainder of his life at Clayton, as an hospitable parish priest of the old high church type, and died there hopefully and peacefully, being buried in the churchyard, with the following inscription on his tomb:

"Here are interred the mortal remains of the Rev. Henry Halliwell, B.D., late Fellow of Brasenose college, Oxford, rector of Clayton-cum-Keymer for nearly 32 years. He died 15th January 1835,* in the 70th year of his age, much esteemed and regretted. Elizabeth, his relict, died January 18th, 1837, in the 58th year of her age."

The rector of Clayton was a man of decorous and scholarly habits, and was always, like his excellent successor, archdeacon Garbett, an "example to his flock," but like his contemporary, Dr. Parr, he considered that every clergyman ought to possess "a well stocked cellar of wine," and it can hardly fail to startle an excellent northern dean of the present day to hear that in March 1835, more than *one hundred dozens* of "fine old port wine," some of it described as being "rich flavoured," some of it "full flavoured," some as "curious," and all as "excellent," were advertised for sale at Clayton rectory! There was also advertised at the same time a good library, consisting chiefly of classical and theological works, including a copy of Strabo's *Geography*, in Greek and Latin, with a manuscript English translation, said to be by Mr. Halliwell himself. This book was sold with the rest of the collection, and Mr. Crossley has pronounced — and who more competent? — that the library and the cellar alike indicated the excellent taste and judgment of their owner.

Mr. Halliwell was a sterling English churchman, and we may hope, a loyal subject. He subscribed 20*l.* towards erecting a statue of George IV. at Brighton, but so strongly was he opposed to what was called "Catholic emancipation," that after the king had passed the act of 1829 he could not tolerate either the statute or the statue; and said, with much vehemence, that he would cheerfully give 50*l.* to see the latter pulled down. And about the same time Carr, bishop of Chichester, and a party of clergymen dined with him at Clayton on a public occasion, when, in a marked manner, he omitted to propose the king's health. The bishop mildly called his host to order and himself proposed the usual toast; but Mr. Halliwell, in a dignified manner, and like a small impersonation of the church militant (he was a short, stout, florid man), declined recognizing it, and boldly observed that the sovereign who had violated his coronation oath and betrayed the church was no longer worthy of the subjects' allegiance. It does not appear that any public notice was taken of the *rebel*, although the act of rebellion was chronicled in the newspapers.

He took a discouraging view of the political state of the country towards the close of his tranquil life, and once observed: "I know that my cellar has a name, and

* It is erroneously stated in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. iii. new series, p. 330, 35, that Mr. Halliwell died on "the 15th February." According to the burial register of Clayton he was buried on the 22nd January.

that my judgment of wine is of some value; but I will buy no more, since men's principles are changed, and the country has gone mad, so that there will be none left to drink it but *radicals*—and they cannot appreciate it!" Was this old-world wisdom, or did it indicate the repining of "crabbed age"? I do not understand Mr. Halliwell's logic. Surely to check the general labefaction of principle, a larger infusion of the grand conservative specific was only the more necessary. *C.*]

He is still remembered at Clayton as a singularly humane and benevolent man, somewhat careless about his temporal possessions but always ready to do battle for those of the church. The old clerk relates many characteristic anecdotes of him, some of which ought not to be forgotten. Several poor persons in his parish and neighbourhood who had received for many years 5*l*., 10*l*., and one 20*l*. annually, discovered, for the first time after his death, who their anonymous benefactor had been. And one honest parishioner who had fallen into difficulties had 100*l*. given him by the rector, who thus, and in a manner which enhanced the value of the gift, rescued him from his temporary embarrassment. It ought to be named that the living of Clayton was 800*l*. per annum.

Mr. Halliwell was a benefactor to Christ's hospital, London, and probably to other public charities. He died without issue and intestate, and his property fell to his nephew, Henry Halliwell Fishwick of Rochdale, esq., son of Mr. James Fishwick (whose father was the rev. James Fishwick, B.A., incumbent of Padiham), who had married at Burnley, on the 10th August 1789, Anne, only daughter of the rev. William Halliwell, M.A., of Holme. *R.*]

Joseph Beeston.

I find this name among the scholars present at the meeting called by sir Thomas Egerton, bart., in 1781, when it was decided to establish an annual festival commemorative of their schooldays, and again in the records of the earlier anniversaries.

Joseph Beeston was, in 1797 (see *Manchester and Salford Directory*), a merchant and check manufacturer, residing at 42, George street, and having his warehouse in Back George street. He took his part among his fellow townsmen in discharging the duties of some public offices, for he was one of the churchwardens from 1785 to 1787, and in 1789 he was senior constable.

Thomas Starkie.

This name occurs among the old scholars present at the anniversary meeting of 1786, and other occasions, down to the year 1792. In 1789 the stewards were John Arden, esq. (the elder brother of lord Alvanley), and Thomas Starkie, esq. He was brother to Nicholas and William Starkie, for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 11 and 38. On the death of his brother Nicholas, s.p., he succeeded to his estate at Frenchwood, near Preston. He married Christiana, sixth and youngest daughter of Edward Downes, esq., of Shrigley, and sister of the wife of his younger brother, William Starkie. I conclude that he lived in Manchester, as he served the office of senior constable in 1777, and of boroughreeve in 1786.

Thomas Sowler.

The following notice of Mr. Thomas Sowler, from the pen of the president of the Chetham society, appeared in the *Manchester Courier* of 28th November 1857.

"The late Mr. Sowler was too remarkable a man to be allowed to pass to the silent grave without any notice except in the brief columns of an obituary. As the successful founder and establisher of a journal which has now continued for upwards of thirty years a leading organ of the great conservative party, and as the father of the book trade in Manchester, he deserves a record amongst the worthies of his native city, in which no one was more generally known or more sincerely liked and respected. His father, Mr. Thomas Sowler, carried on business as a printer, in Manchester, in partnership with Mr. Samuel Russel, under the firm of 'Sowler and Russel,' and many publications issued from their press, some of a more ephemeral, and others of more important nature; amongst the latter of which may be numbered a large *Bible*, and a rather voluminous *History of the late War*. Thomas Sowler, the son, whose mother's maiden name was Mary Ainsworth, was born in Deansgate, Manchester, on the 2nd July 1789. He was sent in due time to the grammar school, over which Mr. Lawson then presided, and he ever afterwards entertained a sincere respect for that distinguished preceptor and the time-honoured institution of which he was the governing spirit. Few have taken more interest in those pleasant meetings, the Grammar school dinners, which bring together the 'old familiar faces,' and the memories of early days, than Mr. Sowler always did. From thence he was removed to a school kept by Mr. Stolterfurth, at Chester, and whilst he remained there he attracted the notice of Dr. Majendie, who was then bishop of Chester. On leaving school he was placed in the very extensive establishment founded by the energy of Mr. James Lackington, whose autobiography most of our readers will be acquainted with, in Finsbury square, then carried on under the appropriate name of 'The Temple of the Muses,' by Messrs. Lackington, Allen and Co. We well recollect a visit paid to that 'monster' bookselling establishment in our early days, and certainly 'the trade,' with all the appliances and enterprise of this period of progress, have nothing in the great metropolis so imposing as the first entrance into that gigantic book 'temple' presented to a stranger. In 1814 Mr. Sowler came down to establish himself in his native town. On S. Thomas's day in the same year he married Helen, daughter of Mr. John Slack of Manchester, historical engraver, to whom he was most sincerely attached, and in memory of whom he put up a very handsome memorial compartment in the east window of S. Andrew's church. His industry, perseverance and systematic habits ensured him success, and for many years he devoted himself to the various branches of his business with an increasing measure of prosperity. In 1825, the great want of an organ to express the opinions of the conservative party in Manchester, induced him to try what might well appear a bold experiment. The *Manchester Guardian*, which had been five years in progress, and was acquiring great influence and a very extensive circulation from the support given to it, originally by the radical and afterwards

by the whig party, and the ability and power with which it was edited, seemed to render necessary some more able and vigorous exponent of constitutional principles in church and state than could be met with in the Manchester tory journals of the day, conducted altogether on the old system, and with little regard to the increasing requirements of the times, and those caused by the formidable local competitor which had appeared in the arena. Accordingly, on the 1st January 1825, the first number of the *Manchester Courier* appeared, the proprietor being Mr. Sowler, and the first editor Mr. A. A. Watts, a writer of ready talent, but who will be remembered rather from his pleasing poetry than his prose contributions to periodical literature. From the commencement of the *Courier* to his dying day Mr. Sowler neither changed his own principles nor the principles of his paper :

'Unpractised he to fawn or seek for power
By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour.'

"Whether the fortunes of his party were under cloud or sunshine his adherence was equally firm, and it is truly gratifying to know that he had his reward in seeing his paper attain a position and acquire a degree of success far transcending any expectations he could originally have formed. To this success it is scarcely necessary to say how much, in the earlier part of its career, his sound judgment and constant attention to the various details which, taken in the aggregate, exercise such influence upon the destiny of a newspaper, must be admitted to have contributed. For some years past he did not take any active part in management of the *Courier* in any of its departments. But it was not by the establishment of the *Courier* alone that Mr. Sowler promoted the interests of the conservative party. His personal efforts and labours might always be relied upon, and those who remember the South Lancashire Conservative association, and the various county and borough contests in which he took so active a share, cannot fail to appreciate his claims to the grateful respect of the party with which he was associated.

"Within the last two or three years his health had evidently been declining, and the loss of a favourite daughter, under peculiarly painful circumstances, had inflicted a severe blow upon his nervous system, which accelerated the progress of disease. It became obvious to his friends a short time ago that he was gradually sinking, but the conclusion was nearer than had been anticipated. On Wednesday morning week, while a medical friend was making a call at his house, at Bowdon, Mr. Sowler was taken suddenly worse, and almost immediately, on being assisted upstairs to his bedroom, expired, apparently without a struggle.

"After what has been said it is almost needless to observe that Mr. Sowler was a sound conservative in politics, and a sincere member of the established church, attentive to its ordinances, and fully embued with the enlarged Christian spirit and feeling which it inculcates and promotes. Perhaps a kinder man never lived. A hundred instances might be produced of his readiness to assist and relieve others, but it is surely superfluous in a community where he was so well

known, and where his character was so thoroughly understood. Friendly, social, and companionable, he possessed the art of attaching others to himself in an eminent degree, and when you saw him at the head of his own table he seemed the very impersonation of liberal and genial hospitality. No wonder that such a man should be popular, and few men have been more so among his townsmen, or that he should be looked up to, as he was, with fond affection by every member of his family. His knowledge of Manchester and Manchester men was unsurpassed, and it is lamentable to think how many a pleasant anecdote and striking sketch of character, which has called forth many a burst of merriment, will die with him. He was, in fact, one of the few remaining links which connected the new generation in Manchester with the old, with the pupils of Lawson, with the members of the Pitt club, with the more homely but perhaps not less enjoyable days — when mayor and corporation were in the womb of time — when 'the boroughreeve' was a reverential title, and the office of churchwarden remained intact 'in full-blown dignity.' Change, however, as it will, and expand as it must, this grand commercial emporium will not soon see amongst its sons a more estimable man than him we are now commemorating, and whose life may supply no unimportant moral as to the valuable results of consistent principle, sterling integrity, and kindly, social feeling. For, without concealing at any time his conscientious convictions, which no one gave expression to more openly, or truckling to the opinions of others; and with all the necessities of difference which party conflict inevitably entailed, and no one more actively sought to promote the interests of his party; and in the prominent situation for more than thirty years of his life of proprietor of a leading political journal, and affording, as such, a mark for jealousy and irritability to fasten upon; he has now passed away from amongst us, not only without leaving an enemy, but without even one discordant sound to mar the universal sentiment of sympathy, respect and regret."

It may be added that the father of this scholar, came originally from Durham. Amongst the publications which issued from the press of Sowler and Russel was the great folio *Bible*, edited and annotated by the rev. Mr. Osterwald of Neufchatel. This work is beautifully and profusely illustrated by line engravings, most of them designed and engraved by Mr. John Slack, whose daughter Helen became the wife of this scholar. They published also, in folio, a large *Prayer Book*, and Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*. These works were issued in numbers, and travellers went through the north of England canvassing for subscribers. Their trade increased so much that the old wooden presses, then in general use, were insufficient to supply the demand, and Thomas Sowler, senior, was the first man to introduce *iron* presses into Manchester and the north. Their introduction cost him his life, for in assisting to remove one of them he met with an injury, from the effects of which he died shortly afterwards. He was the elder brother of Mr. George Sowler, an eminent surgeon, who practised for many years at the east end of London, and with particular success as an accoucheur, and was a great

collector of various articles of vertû, and died at S. Leonards-on-sea, Sussex (whither he had retired to spend the latter years of his life), on the 16th August 1855, at the advanced age of 87 years. One of the daughters of Mr. George Sowler married the eldest son of this scholar, Robert Scarr Sowler, esq., Q.C. (for whom see *Register*, anno 1826). Thomas Sowler left by his wife Helen daughter of Mr. John Slack, historical engraver, who lived in a large house in Gravel lane, Salford, close to the west end of Trinity chapel, three sons and one daughter. Mrs. Sowler died on the 17th January 1839, aged 50, and was buried in a vault, under S. James's church, Manchester.

No old scholar took his place among his contemporaries and juniors at the anniversary meetings more regularly than Mr. Sowler did, and he was frequently called upon to sing Mr. Edward Chesshyre's Grammar school song. His name appears for the last time in 1856.

He resided at Bowdon during the latter years of his life, where he died, on the 18th November 1857, aged 68, and was buried in the churchyard, leaving three sons and two daughters. His eldest daughter, Frances (the only surviving one), married James Thomson, esq., of Ellerthwaite, Windermere. His second daughter, Mary Helen, died unmarried on the 6th June 1855, in London, and is buried at Bowdon. His youngest daughter, Harriet, who married the rev. Bevis Green, son of Mr. B. E. Green, a partner in the great publishing house of Longman, Green and Co., of London, died at Bromyard, Herefordshire, on the 27th February 1860, and was buried at Bowdon, her husband not long surviving her.

For his sons, Thomas and John, proprietors and publishers of the *Manchester Courier*, which has now become a daily paper, and is still the conservative organ of the city, see anno 1828.

Thomas Fleming.

It is curious that amongst the omissions in the *Register* should be that of the name of one who has himself been styled "the most exact and careful of men." The following notice of Mr. Fleming, from the pen of the president of the Chetham society, appeared in a local print on the 8th July 1848:

"The late Mr. Thomas Fleming, so long actively connected with the improvements of Manchester, and whose services in so many public undertakings will long be gratefully acknowledged, was descended from a family which established itself in this city in the early part of the last century. His grandfather, Mr. Thomas Fleming, the son of the rev. Thomas Fleming, incumbent of Haslingden, became possessed of the means used to extract the colouring matter from orchella weed, and, aided by his own chemical knowledge, was enabled to improve the process. He came to Manchester, and purchased property on the banks of the Irwell, near the present Albert bridge, and established his manufactory there. The same property is now in the possession of the family. His son, Augustine Fleming, continued the orchil manufactory, and built the house in Water street, occupied by the late Mr. Thomas Fleming till 1820. At the time of its erection, Dr. Hall's house in Deansgate, and the gardens belonging to it, extending to the

site of the existing gas works, and where there was a summer house, were the principal objects from it; open fields extending in the direct line of the present Bridge street to Deansgate, with an uninterrupted walk along what is now Water street to a fine avenue of trees on the tongue of land between the Medlock and the Irwell, near Hulme hall. The house still exists, occupied by Mr. Gough, and was built upon the edge of the rock, and accordingly Rock house was the name given to it. Augustine Fleming died in 1796, leaving one son, the late Thomas Fleming, who was born on the 26th September 1767. He was educated first at the Grammar school, during the mastership of Mr. Lawson, and afterwards under a well-known teacher in Salford, of the name of Clark. He commenced business in the first instance, we believe, in Leeds, but subsequently continued the manufactory in Water street, and fixed his residence in Manchester. Endowed by nature with great bodily and mental energy, an early riser at all periods of life, orderly and systematic in his habits, he soon found that, without neglecting his own profitable occupation, from which he ultimately realised a considerable property, he could afford to give to his fellow-townsmen the benefit of a large portion of his time, and carry into full effect an early determination which he appears to have formed to be useful to the society in which he was placed. With an excellent knowledge of the details of public improvements, strong practical sense and resolute perseverance, he soon took a leading part as one of the commissioners of police, and surveyors of the highways of Manchester. Of the latter board he became, and continued till his retirement from it in 1828 to be, the guiding and directing soul. The great improvement of Market street and its branches, which was accomplished under the act of 1820, out of the highway fund, was, as is well known, his conception in the first instance, and was carried through and worked out mainly by his perseverance and zeal. And when, from the heavy charge on the highway rates, a new principle of provision became necessary to enable the local improvements to proceed with vigour, when no corporate fund existed, his sagacious mind saw the vast importance of appropriating the gas works to the public, and raising from thence a revenue which should be applicable continuously as an endowment fund, to complete the great work which was begun. We are fully aware that in Baines's *History of Lancashire*, and in one or two other authorities, the prominent part in securing the gas profits for public purposes is given to the late Mr. George William Wood. We shall not, however, do injustice to the memory of that gentleman, which needs no unfair attributions, if we say, as we do, advisedly and after a full examination of the question, that infinitely the largest share in the merit of accomplishing that master-stroke for Manchester is the property of Mr. Fleming; an honourable property, and one that his descendants will know how to value, and should jealously guard. After the gas act was passed, Mr. Fleming became one of the most active members of the Gas directory and the Improvement committee, under which, from the gas profits, the various important alterations and enlargements of the public thoroughfares were made, till the period when Man-

chester became a municipal borough, and the management of local affairs was transferred to a new set of men. Besides these constant calls on his time and attention, Mr. Fleming took an active and incessant interest in the bridges, canals, and turnpike trusts of Manchester and its neighbourhood. Wherever he came his presence was a pretty certain guarantee that the details of business would be properly worked up, and the expenditure well looked into and examined. On such occasions he was, like all thoroughly good workers, no great talker. He did not obstruct the transaction of business, like many clever men whom we have known, by an inability to hold his tongue. He never spoke but to say something pertinent to the question under discussion, and his remarks bore all the impress of his sound judgment and excellent common sense. His memory was exceedingly retentive, and of all matters connected with the alterations in Manchester during the last sixty years an inexhaustible depository. There are few who have ever met him in public who will not recollect the little pocket books which he frequently referred to, which contained, in a digested and analysed form, the accounts of many of the public bodies in which he took an interest, and his own personal accounts during the long period of his life. Small they were in size, but marvellous was the multitudinous stream of figures and facts which proceeded from them. They remind us of the elastic contents of the old man's pocket in 'Peter Schlemihl.'

"Nor was his attention devoted exclusively to the public objects to which we have referred. There were few indeed of the institutions of Manchester, in the formation or conducting of which he had not had a share. Of the Natural History society and the Botanic gardens he was one of the most active founders. In the Blind asylum and the School for the Deaf and Dumb he took also a strong interest. His valuable aid was, indeed, never withheld from any board where his long experience and systematic business talents could promote the well-being and success of the foundations of his native town — a town which he lived to see pass through all its gradations — a more curious or interesting spectacle no man could wish to contemplate, and which have closed in its becoming a city, the seat of an episcopate, and second only in importance to the metropolis.

"With the exception of weakness of eye-sight in the early part of life, and which induced the constant use of spectacles, he enjoyed, till within the last three years of his life, uninterrupted good health. His frame, indeed, seemed of granite, and built to last for a century. To a serious fall he sustained some years ago might probably be traced the injury which produced the affection which terminated in death. During the last two years he underwent much acute suffering. His intellect was, however, clear and unclouded to the last, and he still took a deep interest in the public improvements which had always occupied so much of his attention. Almost the last subject of a worldly nature which anxiously engrossed his thoughts, was the removal of the impediments in the way of opening Blackfriars bridge to the public, and, when this was finally accomplished, he expressed his satisfaction to the friends around him in the strongest terms.

"His person and appearance were striking, and such as, once seen, could not

easily be forgotten. There is no portrait of him, that we are aware, in any of our public institutions, and with respect to him, and those who, like him, have deserved well of our Sparta, it certainly seems a matter of regret that no gallery has yet been originated for containing the likenesses of the remarkable men of Manchester. In such a gallery the portrait of Mr. Fleming would have merited a conspicuous place.

"His habits had all the regularity and exactness of the old, and may we not add, having had an opportunity of comparing both, the best school. Always punctual, and always expecting punctuality in others, never delaying or neglecting what was required to be done, and never tolerating delay or neglect in those around him, he kept the machine of public business in constant and active motion. After the engrossing pursuits of the day, he seldom failed to enjoy the cheerful society of a few select friends in the evening. Dr. Johnson would not have characterised him, as he styled sir John Hawkins, "an unclubable man." He supported on principle the class of clubs of which our great moralist was so fond. The 'Sociable' he presided over; and for very many years was a regular attendant at the meetings of the club which still exists — almost the only link which connects without break the social habits of old and modern Manchester — under the name of 'John Shaw's.'

"Of his private character and excellent qualities we might say much, but on the present occasion we somewhat unwillingly check our hand. Our business here is with Mr. Fleming as a worker for the public and a benefactor to his native town. In that character it is his peculiar merit that he took up the cause of public improvement earlier, and fought under its banner longer, than any individual who has yet appeared in Manchester; — that at the time when it was about to take an immense leap forward, as a centre of commerce and manufactures, he struck out the principle and pointed out the means of improving its streets, increasing its communications, and aiding, by external advantages and conveniences, the enterprise and energy of its manufacturers and merchants. When, therefore, we look around us, and see on every side the effects of the spirit which has been called into life, and which have given almost a new character to our city, we must not forget in the present outburst who it was that first opened the channel, nor cease to remember that the individual who has the best claim to be considered as the herald and originator of the system by which Manchester has been so magically transformed, was, beyond all question, the late Thomas Fleming."

[Mr. Fleming, who for twenty years had rarely been absent from the annual festive meeting of the gentlemen educated at the school, and was appointed senior steward in 1833, and whose signature, in a tremulous hand, appears for the last time in 1843, died at his house at Broughton View on the 26th June 1848. He was interred in the chapel annexed to the Asylum for the blind and the Deaf and dumb institution at Old Trafford, his funeral being numerously attended by his private friends, and other gentlemen connected with the different public

institutions, companies and societies of which he had been so useful and active a member. He left one son William Fleming, esq., M.D. now of Rowton grange near Chester, who was at its commencement and for some years after the hon. secretary of the Chetham society, and to whose indefatigable exertions much of the success which it has experienced is attributable. He left also a daughter who died unmarried.

A fine marble statue from the chisel of E. H. Baily, R.A. which is considered to have been one of the most successful works of that eminent sculptor, has since been placed in the cathedral, close to the window terminating the south aisle. It is rather above life size, and is attired in the costume of every day life. It conveys a very faithful idea of the man, who will be instantly recognized by any one who has ever seen him. The following is the inscription on the pedestal of the statue, the cost of which was defrayed by Dr. Fleming.

"Sacred to the memory of Thomas Fleming, esq., born at Manchester, Sep^r 26, 1767; died at Broughton View, Pendleton, June 26, 1848, aged 80 years. During a long life, ever remembering that man is not made for himself alone, he devoted an extraordinary degree of mental and bodily energy to the improvement of his native town, in which those who survey its valued institutions and spacious streets, will find few, which do not bear tokens of his disinterested, successful and long continued services. Amongst the benefactors of Manchester, his ardent zeal, enlightened public spirit and determined perseverance, evidenced by the labours of half a century and particularly by the measure which secured a princely revenue to the town — the appropriation of the gas profits to public purposes — entitle his name to be permanently recorded; and amongst the examples which it has produced of a consistent and conscientious discharge of all public and private duties, of sincere and unobtrusive piety, and of a devoted attachment to the Church of England, the one which he has afforded will not soon be forgotten." *C.*]

William Tate.

[William Tate, the son of a father of the same name, was born in Manchester. He married Elizabeth Tate, his cousin, and died on the 27th June 1836, having completed his 73rd year. He became the agent of the Phœnix insurance company on its first establishment in Manchester, in 1782 or 1783, and on his death he was succeeded in that situation by his son, William James Tate, the present agent, the agency having thus been continued in the family for three-fourths of a century. Mr. William Tate had been boroughreeve of Salford, was chairman of the Exchange committee for several years, one of the commissioners under the act for widening Market street and its approaches, and held other local offices, devoting considerable time and attention to the public improvements and affairs of the town. When colonel Sylvester's regiment of volunteers was formed he became captain of grenadier company in it. He was universally respected by his fellow-townsmen, and was a member of the John Shaw's club, the Cheetham hill bowling-green club, and the other societies of Manchester, in which

friendly intercourse and sound principles in church and state were cultivated and maintained. He was a regular attendant of the Grammar school dinners, and for some years before his death his health was always proposed as the father of the school. Besides his son, Mr. William James Tate (for whom see *Register*, anno 1829), he left three daughters, of whom the eldest was married to the rev. Joshua Lingard (see p. 106 *ante*), and the youngest to Peter Rasbotham, esq., younger son of colonel Peter Rasbotham, of Birch, (for whom see *Register*, vol. i. p. 162), and grandson of Dorning Rasbotham, esq., the historian. The second daughter is still unmarried. *C.*]

William Tate was born at his father's house, in Deansgate, on or adjoining the site of the Star inn, which had then a fair garden and orchard at the back, on the 25th June 1763, and was the younger of two sons. In the year 1782 a number of wealthy merchants in Bristol established the Phœnix fire insurance company and the offer of the agency for Manchester was made to Mr. Tate, and, by his energy and industry mainly, that office rose to importance. At the disbanding of colonel Sylvester's regiment, in which he was captain of grenadiers, he handed over the aggregate of his pay during permanent duty (upwards of 80*l.*) to the Manchester infirmary, saying that he "served for patriotism, and not for pay." He was an old-fashioned tory, and member of the Manchester Pitt club, and president of the Social club. From 1797 to 1835 he was one of the most regular attendants at the anniversary meetings of the old scholars, was selected as senior steward in 1816, and on two or three occasions officiated as vice-chairman for absent stewards.

His elder brother, John (whom we may reasonably suppose to have been an alumnus of the school, though his name is not found in the *Register*), born in 1759, went in early life to the West Indies, and settled in the island of Grenada, where he attained to wealth and honour, and was appointed one of his majesty's honourable council in that island. A Jamaica paper thus records his death:

"On the 30th August 1795 died the honourable John Tate, an eminent merchant of Grenada, and one of his majesty's council for that island. As a merchant he possessed great probity, candour and integrity, which was evinced in all his dealings. His engaging disposition and pleasant deportment endeared him to all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and left in every one with whom he conversed a desire of further intimacy. He died after a few days' illness, a victim to the climate, in his 36th year."

Jonathan Dawson.

Of Mr. Jonathan Dawson (who may possibly be the scholar entered at p. 166 as *John* Dawson) there is a brief notice under his brother James's name, for whom see p. 50 *ante*. In 1797 the *Manchester and Salford Directory* contains the firm of "John, Thomas, and Jonathan Dawson, merchants and manufacturers, 16, Blackfriars." Mr. Jonathan Dawson was one of the churchwardens of Manchester in 1815, but he does not appear to have served any other prominent

public office. He resided at Ardwick green, and was the senior steward at the anniversary of 1822, and was a member of John Shaw's club.

[What has become of his famous painting which was for some time the show painting of Manchester? Has it vanished into thin air? *C.*]

John Barlow.

Mr. John Barlow, another "church and king" scholar of the ancient type, whose name often follows next to that of Mr. Dawson or Mr. Fleming among the signatures of the dinner book, was junior steward in 1833, and down to the year 1843 generally took his place at these festivals. He was not only a member of John Shaw's club, but had the honour of being poet laureate to that ancient and respectable body, to whom his rhymes and choruses were, at least at their festivals, as welcome and pleasurable as Wordsworth's or Tennyson's would have been.

For his son William, see *Register* anno 1828.

[Mr. John Barlow's name appears in the *Manchester Directories* from 1804 for many years subsequently as "cotton manufacturer" and "cotton dealer," his residence being for the greater part of his life at Ardwick. He was a worthy and estimable man, took an active part in the loyal and tory demonstrations of his day, and was an useful member of various committees connected with the municipal affairs of Manchester before it became a corporation, when the working of its important requirements went for the most part into other hands. Few inhabitants of Manchester were better known or more generally liked and respected than Mr. Barlow, who was one of the agreeable component parts of its clubs and societies, where amongst the "familiar faces" seen were those of Mr. Thomas Fleming, Mr. Edmund Buckley, Mr. James Consterdine, Mr. Robert or, as he was generally called, "captain" Hindley, Mr. James Ainsworth, and others whom it is needless to mention. At these social meetings Mr. Barlow claimed the post of poet laureate, being, as he styled himself,

"Barlow John,
The rhyming man,"

but as his poetry was always extemporaneous, it would be as unfair to criticise as to attempt to revive it. If not quite equal to Tennyson's, it sometimes occasioned effects which we have no record of that "mighty master's" ever having accomplished. We have seen a confident whig orator checked in mid volley by two or three rhymes hurled at him on the instant by Mr. Barlow, and so effectually subdued as to retire in confusion and discomfiture. Could the music of Timotheus have done more?

Mr. Barlow, whose father's name was likewise John, left a family, one of whom, Mr. John Barlow, jun., practised as a solicitor in Manchester, and was a partner in the successive firms of "Kay, Barlow, and Aston," and "Barlow and Aston," but has now retired from the profession, and is resident in the neighbourhood of London. His collection of paintings, which contained some very fine ones, was sold in Manchester previous to his leaving. *C.*]

John Bennett.

Mr. John Bennett, born on the 11th February 1788, was admitted to the school in 1797 or 1798, and on the ground of bad health removed from it about two years later. He was the eldest son of Anthony Bennett, timber merchant, and himself subsequently carried on the same trade, residing at Ardwick, where he had property. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Marsland, cotton spinner, of Charlesworth, Derbyshire and by her (who died in 1855) had three sons and one daughter, all living. His eldest son, James Marsland Bennett, has twice served the office of mayor of Manchester (1863–5), and was recently the unsuccessful conservative candidate for the representation of the borough in parliament. His second son, captain — Bennett, of Nelson house, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, is a magistrate of Manchester, and his youngest, Thomas Randle Bennett, M.A. of Oxford (see *Register* anno 1835), is a barrister.

Mr. John Bennett is still living, in his 81st year, and occupies Willaston hall, near Nantwich.

(For further notice of the Bennett family, see p. 63 *ante*.)

ADDENDA.

Page 21. — *William Huthwaite.*

To Thomas Close, esq., of Nottingham, J.P. and F.S.A. (for whom see *Register*, anno 1811), I am mainly indebted for the following interesting particulars respecting this scholar and his family.

The family of Huthwaite is one of the oldest in the town of Nottingham. Thomas Huthwaite was mayor in 1655, and different individuals of the family have held the same office since that time. William Huthwaite, the father of this scholar, born in 1729, was three times elected mayor, viz. in 1779, 1785, and 1791. He married a daughter of lieutenant-colonel Douglas, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. The eldest son, the scholar here entered, born in 1763, on leaving the school was initiated in business at Manchester, and then returned to Nottingham, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits for many years, without being very successful. He married Miss Stretton (aunt to two distinguished officers, both colonels, in the army, one of whom married a daughter of lord Castlemaine, and the other a daughter of lord Kingsale), by whom he had a large family. He died in 1824, and was buried in the Stretton vault at Lenton, near Nottingham.

The second son of William Huthwaite, mercer, and the brother of this scholar, was general Henry Huthwaite, of the Bengal army, who was aide-de-camp and private secretary to lord Moira, (afterwards marquis of Hastings) governor-general of India.

On a monument erected by his widow in Hoveringham church, near Southwell, where he is buried, it is recorded that he served in India during a period of thirty years, was colonel of the Calcutta native militia, superintendent of the Mysore princes, and Persian interpreter to the supreme court. He returned to England in 1827, and died at Hoveringham on the 5th December 1853, in the 84th year of his age.

The eldest son of this scholar, Edward Huthwaite, like his uncle, entered the service of the honourable East India Company, and has seen much active service in India, from the time when he first was engaged in the Nepaul war in 1815–16, to the close of the campaign on the Sutlij, and in the Punjaub in 1849, having been present at many engagements, and frequently decorated. He is now living, unmarried, in India, a major-general and C.B.

Page 27. — *John Barker.*

Anthony Auriol was his eldest son, and Frederic the youngest. He had two other sons: Henry, major in the honourable East India company's service, who is dead, and Arundel, colonel in the same service, who is living.

Page 34. — *Streynsham Master.*

His eldest son, archdeacon Robert M. Master, mentioned here, died on the 1st July 1867, aged 73, from the effects of a recent railway accident. His widow, Frances Mary, eldest daughter of George Smith, esq. (brother of the first lord Carrington), of Selsdon park, co. Surrey, only survived to the 11th August following, and died at Blackpool, aged 68.

Page 52. — *Peter Ravenscroft.*

Peter Brooke Ravenscroft was the youngest son of Thomas Ravenscroft, esq., of Leftwich hall, near Northwich, who was twice married. He is said to have been a young man of much promise, and was an officer in the 20th regiment of foot, and killed in action at S. Domingo, on the 30th April 1794. He died unmarried. His eldest brother, Thomas Highlord Ravenscroft (who left two sons, both of whom died s.p.), pulled down the old hall, and built Davenham hall. His second brother, George, was in holy orders, and died without surviving issue. A third brother had one son, Valentine John, who also died s.p. Thus the family of Ravenscroft has now no representative in Cheshire, and all their estates have passed into other hands. This scholar's youngest sister, Frances, married — Wettenhall, esq., and her daughter, Elizabeth Editha (who kindly supplied the preceding particulars) married the rev. Henry S. Pigot, M.A., now incumbent of Horwich, near Bolton.

Page 53. — *Charles Lawton.*

Charles Bourne Lawton was of Trinity college, Cambridge, A.B. 1793; A.M. 1797.

Page 59. — *John Dean.*

This scholar was passed over inadvertently at the time when I was preparing notes to the year 1780. There are other John Deans in the *Register*, and I then thought that the principal of S. Mary hall, Oxford, was a scholar recorded at a later date.

John Dean, son of *James* Dean of Manchester, pleb. fil. (see *Register of Matriculations at Oxford*) was matriculated of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 13th January 1791, at the age of 21. He graduated B.A. on the 10th October 1794, eight years before the class lists were first published, so that his name has not come down to us thus honourably distinguished, but he has left the reputation of being an excellent classical scholar. He was elected to a fellowship at Brasenose on the 19th November 1795. He took the degree of M.A. on the 14th June 1797, and was soon after appointed, by bishop Cleaver (who very early remarked his talent and always held him in the highest estimation), one of the tutors of the college, which post he held for nearly twenty years, in conjunction with his friend and schoolfellow, Dr. F. Hodson. It was during this interval that he was private tutor to the sons of the bishop of S. Asaph, for one of whom he held for a short time a stall at S. Asaph, together with the precentorship of that cathedral, and the sinecure rectory of Corwen. In 1805 and 1806 he was one of the public examiners of the university, and in 1807 was nominated a select preacher. In the same year also he was senior proctor, his colleague being Mr. Copleston, afterwards provost of Oriel and bishop of Llandaff. On the 29th April 1808 he proceeded to

the degree of B.D., and continued as a tutor and fellow of Brasenose till 1815, when he accepted the rectory of Old, or Wold, in Northamptonshire, one of the college benefices, vacant by the death of the rev. Thomas Wright, and shortly after, upon Dr. Pett's becoming canon of Christ church, was nominated by lord Grenville, the chancellor of the university, to the principalship of S. Mary hall. On the 24th January in the following year he took the degree of D.D.

Dr. Dean, who was a man of genial temperament and pleasant conversation, frequently attended the anniversary festivals between 1807 and 1832, and was appointed junior steward in 1814, as colleague to Ralph Benson, esq., M.P. He died at his lodgings in S. Mary hall, Oxford, on the 12th April 1833, and was buried in the chancel of S. Mary's church on the 17th.

On a flat stone on the south side of the sacrarium of S. Mary's church, there is the following brief inscription:

H. S. E.
Joannes Dean. S.T.P.
Aul. B.M.V. Principalis.
ob. prid. id. Aprilis
anno sacro
MDCCCXXXIII.
Vixit annos LXIII.

The subjoined estimate of his character appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of 1833:

"Dr. Dean was a man of excellent natural abilities, improved by early application. He was an admirable classical scholar, and a sound divine. In conversation he possessed a ready flow of wit and humour, and was a keen disputant, and not averse to literary and political discussion. Never, however, was he known to utter an ill-natured remark, nor, however much pressed and apparently warm in argument, could he be tempted to forget his natural kindness of disposition, nor provoked to wound the feelings of his antagonist. It was not possible to be in his company and not to admire his talents, nor to perceive that by his acquirements he was a well informed and accomplished scholar, and in his ideas a perfect gentleman. Dr. Dean's benevolence knew no bounds. It would have been well for him had he possessed more discretion and less generosity."

He is remembered as especially a good Latin scholar, and fond of quoting happy illustrations of any topic under discussion.

There is a portrait of Dr. John Dean, in oils, at the lodgings of the principal of S. Mary Hall, Oxford; and a photograph of the same, improved by an artist in whose hands I placed it, may be seen among the portraits of distinguished alumni which adorn the walls of the old school.

For his nephews John Dean Drake, and James Thomas Drake, see *Register* annis 1826 and 1830.

Page 60. — *George Potter.*

He was the son of George and Hannah Potter, and born on the 7th February 1770,

and assumed in 179- the name and arms of Eaton, on the death of his great uncle, who lived and died at the Pole, Antrobus, in the parish of Great Budworth, Cheshire, an estate for some generations in possession of the family of Eaton. From the school he went to Brasenose college, Oxford, but did not take any degree. He was twice married; first in 1797, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. William Orrett, of Warrington, who was partner in Wilderspool brewery with Messrs. Lyon and Greenall, by whom he had children, of whom one only, a daughter, is living; and secondly in 1802, to Catherine, daughter of William Turner, solicitor, of Warrington, and his wife, Mary Tipping, of Manchester. His eldest son, by his second wife, the rev. George Eaton, M.A., is now resident at the Pole; one of whose brothers is an attorney in Liverpool, and another a colonel in the royal artillery. Mr. Eaton, who was in the commission of the peace, lived as a country gentleman, taking pleasure in rural pursuits. He was the senior steward at the anniversary dinner in 1808, having also been present in 1793. He died on the 12th November 1849, aged 78.

It is related of his school-boy days, that having to take part in a play, acted by the senior scholars, which required the character assigned to him to wear a red coat, and his mother having only recently died, he compromised matters by the addition of *black* buttons to his unfuneral military attire.

For mention of the family of Eaton, see Ormerod's *Cheshire*.

Page 65. — *Edward Clarke.*

In 1796 he was elected M.P. for the (now disfranchised) borough of Wootton Bassett, Wilts, one seat for which was in the patronage of the earl of Clarendon. He retired at the general election of 1802.

Page 70. — *James Roberts.*

The following extract from the register of matriculations at Oxford seems to identify this scholar:

"1790. Martii 26. } Jacobus Wrigley Robertts, 21, Edwardi de Liverpool: Com.
Coll. Æn. Nas. } Lanc. Gen. Fil."

He graduated B.A. on the 10th October 1793.

Page 74. — *Richard Kittson.*

None of the family are now living at Carrick-on-Suir. "A [? grand-] niece of this scholar inherited the family property, and married Mr. Cavagh, of Dublin. Both are dead, and their children are possessed of the Kitson property here, and in co. Kilkenny." (Letter of T. B. Wilson, esq., agent to the family, Carrick-on-Suir, 23rd March 1867.)

Page 74. — *John Edwards.*

The following extracts from the *Gentleman's Magazine* refer to this scholar and his father:

"Died, 29th May 1816, in his 74th year, John Edwards, esq., of Kelsterton, co. Flint, a magistrate and D.L. He was high sheriff in 1786."

"Died, on 14th August 1867, aged 77, Louisa Anne, widow of the rev. John Watkins, of Llanfair hall, near Caernarvon, and eldest daughter of John Edwards, esq., formerly of Kelsterton, Flintshire."

Page 104. — *Joseph Hodgkinson.*

His sister, Jane, who married the rev. John Barnes, vicar of Huyton, brother to Dr. F. Barnes, master of S. Peter's college, Cambridge, died at Prescot, on the 21st November 1836, aged 73.

Page 106. — *Thomas Lingard.*

The date of the death of this scholar was *4th October* 1843. His son, the rev. Joshua Lingard, M.A., died on the 30th November 1842.

Page 109. — *William Massey.*

The elder and only brother of this scholar was Roger Massey, A.M., a wrangler of 1783, who became archdeacon of Barnstaple, rector of Cheriton Bishop, Devon, and of Lawhitton, Cornwall.

Page 112. — *Peter and Thomas Coupland.*

Their sister, Mary, wife of Dr. S. A. Bardsley, died at Ardwick, on the 18th March 1840.

Page 112. — *William and Randall Gossip.*

These were the two sons of Robert Gossip (who died in 1776), third son of William Gossip, esq., of Hatfield and Thorp Arch. William, the elder son, born in 1770, succeeded to the estate of Thorp Arch, on the death of his uncle, Wilmer Gossip, and resided there for many years. About 1814 he gave up the house to his brother Randall, preferring to live at York, where he died on the 21st August 1833, but was buried at Thorp Arch. He was twice married, but died s.p. Randall Gossip, the younger son, born on the 5th February 1774, was for many years an officer in the 3rd dragoons, and held a staff appointment at Canterbury. He left the army about 1814, being then lieutenant-colonel, and went to reside at Thorp Arch, where he lived till his death, which happened whilst visiting in the neighbourhood of London, on the 29th September 1832, aged 58. He is buried in the Fortrie family vault, at North Fleet, where his wife Leah, daughter of the rev. John Curry, rector of North Fleet (whom he married on the 30th November 1798), had some connections. He left several children, of whom the eldest, Randall, took the name of Hatfield, by royal licence, in 1844, on succeeding, by right of his wife, to the estates of her brother, William Hatfield, esq. (originally Marshall), of Newton Kyme and Laughton.

The mother of these scholars lived to the age of 91, and is buried at Thorp Arch, dying on the 18th October 1825.

In the nave of Thorp Arch church there is a memorial tablet to several members of the Gossip family, on which are recorded the names of these two scholars.

The pedigree of the Gossip family may be seen in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, edition of 1863, under the head of *Hatfield.*

Page 125. — *Thomas Talbot.*

For a good description of the Talbot settlement, see also *The British Dominions in North America*, by Joseph Bouchette, esq., London, 1832, p. 104.

Page 133. — *John Rhodes.*

He was born on the 5th April 1773, and baptised at Bolton. He is said to have been, for a short time, one of the assistant masters of the school, and to have died on the 22nd September 1793, and buried in S. John's church, Manchester.

Page 140. — *James Watson.*

John Watson, the father of this scholar, came from Darwen, near Blackburn, and settled in Manchester as an apothecary, having a dispensary in Hanging Ditch, and died whilst his son was young, to the great misfortune of the latter.

His son, James Watson, commonly called in after life "the doctor," was apprenticed in 1789, on leaving the school, to a fustian manufacturer, in the township of Little Hulton, and, at the expiration of his apprenticeship, returned to Manchester, and became bookkeeper to a cotton merchant, and so continued till his father's death, when his mother summoned him to assist in the apothecary's shop. But all this was not to James Watson's taste, and, regardless of filial duty, he left the mixing of drugs for the society of stage-actors and jovial companions, to whom his ready wit and poetical talent rendered him a welcome ally. Through the influence of some friends he was appointed librarian at the Portico, an office for which his knowledge of books and literary taste in some degree fitted him, and for a time he conducted himself steadily and decorously. But his indolent habits, love of company, and growing intemperance were a bar to the satisfactory discharge of his duties, and he absented himself from his post till he was ashamed to return. He next became usher in a school kept at Altrincham by Mr. Henry Race, and was going on well, until some of his former Manchester *friends* enticed him back to his old intemperate habits, and he thenceforth became houseless, and dependent upon the casual alms of others, leading an useless and miserable life, glad oftentimes to wear the off-cast clothes of those who knew his talents and pitied his vices, and to shelter himself from the cold and rain of the night under the portico of S. Peter's church.

He was found drowned on the 28th June, in the river Mersey, having on the 24th gone to Didsbury, after which he was not seen alive. He was buried at Didsbury, at the expense of two gentlemen who had known him.

Specimens of his wit and poetry were published at Manchester in 1820, entitled *The Spirit of the Doctor*, 8vo, with a lithographic portrait of ghastly aspect, under which *ebriosus* might be written as a fair description of the person represented, and a short memoir of his life, from which the preceding facts have been gathered. The memoir bears the initial signature of "D. W. P.," and is dated Hulme. The author is David William Paynter, for whom see *Register*, p. 229 *ante*. [Paynter's memoir of this ingenious but improvident man is an interesting one, but the accompanying lithographic portrait might well have been spared, — it is a hideous caricature. It ought, perhaps, to be stated that James Watson was the author of a weekly theatrical review, entitled

The Townsman, and was principally concerned in a monthly periodical which extended to two vols., *The Manchester Magazine*. His best title to be remembered is, however, as the editor, selector, and in a small degree author, of a publication which came out in numbers, in the years 1805 and 1807, and was completed in six closely printed 8vo vols., with illustrations, under the title of the *Gleaner*, first and second series, and the *Harvest Home*. It is the best selection of short tales, anecdotes, sketches, &c., that has yet been made, and well do I remember the delight it afforded me in my early days, and the eagerness with which I went for each number as it appeared. Even now I never pass Bury street, Salford, where it was printed at Cowdroy's press, without a feeling of respect for the place which produced a work so delightful, and in this sentiment I shall, I am sure, have as a sharer a distinguished novelist, to whom perhaps it afforded the first impulse which led him to that career in which he has been so successful. It is now a very scarce book, having never been reprinted, and the copies having been literally worn to pieces by the constant duty they had to perform. *C.*]

Page 142. — *Edward Chippendall.*

The name of Joseph Chippendall (probably the father of this scholar), attorney, of Manchester, appears among the subscribers to Thyer's *Butler's Remains*, in 1759.

Page 150. — *William M. Lally.*

The father of this scholar was also, at the time of his death, rector of Clopton, Suffolk, to which he was presented, in 1769, by T. Gape, esq. Mr. Lally died at his son's, Farnham, near Knaresborough.

Page 162. —*John Jasper Garnett.*

The Father of this scholar died at Nantwich in 1814, aged 80.

Page 192. — *George Holt.*

This scholar, I conclude, to be the assistant master of that name, who was I know educated there. He is said to have been ordained to the curacy of S. Michael's, and in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1817, appears as an assistant master of the school, and living in South parade, S. Mary's. In 1819 his name is not found. In the records of the dinner book he generally appears from 1805 to 1817.

Page 201. — *Richard and John Withington.*

R. J. Withington was born on the 12th May 1786, and died on the 5th September 1823, unmarried. His brother John Fitzwilliam Withington, was born on the 6th September 1787, and died, unmarried, on the 28th October 1809.

Page 206. — *M. A. Parker.*

The father of this scholar was also vicar of S. Helen's, York, and died in 1815.

Page 211. — *Edward Withington.*

Edward Milne Withington (his father married Alice Milne, born on the 11th

September 1766; died 20th November 1829), was born on the 18th May 1789, and died, unmarried, on the 26th May 1817.

Page 214. — *Thomas S. Stott.*

The signature of Thomas Stott, major in the 11th Madras native infantry, appears among the old scholars assembled in 1836.

Page 217. — *Thomas Withington.*

He was born on the 29th December 1790.

Page 230. — *Thomas Steele.*

There is a memorial tablet to this scholar in Littleborough church, bearing this inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of the rev. Thomas Steele, A.B. twenty-seven years the faithful and beloved pastor of this chapelry. Obiit 30, Oct. 1844. Æt. 59.

"This memorial of esteem and affection is placed in the scene of his labours, by his son-in-law, William Balfour."

Page 239. — *Henry Withington.*

He was born on the 18th March 1793.

ADDENDA TO VOL. I.

Page 5. — *Joseph Allen.*

Joseph Allen of Manchester, merchant, who married Alice, daughter of John Ridings, of Ridings' court, Manchester, died 1st March 1769, aged 70, and is buried, with several of his children, in S. Ann's churchyard.

Page 5. — *Robert Barlow.*

This name occurs in the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1772 as "gentleman, Salford cross [Greengate]," and also among the subscribers to Thyer's *Butler's Remains*.

Page 8. — *John Chrichley.*

His father was serjeant-at-mace in the city of Chester.

Page 9. — *Montague Booth.*

In the *Medical Register* of 1779 appears the name of Montagu Booth, esq., among the members of the corporation of surgeons.

By inquiry at the Royal college of surgeons, London, I learn that this Montagu Booth held, in 1765, the office of steward in anatomy to that corporation, and that he was a pupil of Mr. Hunter. This is all the information there attainable.

[Mr. Montagu Booth presented a skeleton to the Chetham Library, to which visitors were introduced in the first instance on opening the door, but which, with the crocodile, hairy man, alligator, porpoise, &c., was some years ago transferred to the more congenial locality of the Salford museum. It seems to have come in place of another skeleton, presented by sir Ralph Assheton to the library in 1697, but which was in bad repute as the skeleton of a witch, and, as might have been expected, its "uncanonized bones" were found one morning missing from their well-cemented case, by the horrified librarian and his assistant, in making their accustomed perambulation. What a scene to be described by Barham, and delineated by Cruikshank!!! *C.*]

Page 11. — *William Twyford.*

In the admission register of S. John's college, Cambridge, he is described as the only son, and as born at Glossop. He was admitted as a sizar on the 10th October 1740.

Page 16. — *James Tipping.*

"Thomas Tipping and Sons, yarn merchants, Hanging Ditch." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1772.)

Page 16. — *John Ridgeway.*

"John Ridgeway, attorney, Marsden square." (*Manchester and Salford Directory*, 1772.)

Page 28. — *R. and J. Mansure.*

For some monumental inscriptions relating to members of this family, see *Manchester Foundations*, vol. ii. p. 337.

Page 38. — *Robert Bromley.*

Among the school exhibitioners of 1754 and 1755 there is the name of Bromley, probably this scholar. It is not found again, nor among the graduates of Oxford or Cambridge.

Page 49. — *John Shaw,*

John Shaw, junior, was buried in S. Ann's churchyard on the 23rd January 1763. His mother, Ann, on the 27th March 1752, aged 34.

Page 52. — *John Entwisle.*

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1802, p. 285, there is the following record: "Died, 3rd March 1802, John Entwisle, esq., major of the 1st battalion of the Manchester and Salford volunteers." John Entwistle, merchant, resided in 1797 in 9, Norfolk Street. (*Manchester and Salford Directory.*) He was probably uncle to Richard and Thomas Entwisle, for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 77.

Page 53. — *Henry Bates.*

[Dr. Henry Bates, who had a strong Yorkshire dialect, was a regular fortnightly attendant on the bench at the magistrates' meetings at Mildenhall, Suffolk. In those days the justices dined together with their clerk, at the close of the proceedings, at the White Hart inn. Mrs. Wilde, the hostess, always used during the game season to provide the doctor with a beefsteak pie, with a brace of partridges in it, which he always warned her to put *with their breasts down on the beef*. Mr. Pitt is said to have promised him a bishopric, but died before a vacancy occurred. Dr. Bates went to condole with the rev. J. Hand, of Ousden park, near Newmarket, on the death of his wife, and, whilst staying there, was found dead. *E. W.*]

Page 54. — *James Shaw.*

He died in December 1771, and was buried in S. Ann's churchyard.

Page 56. — *Thomas Johnson.*

His mother, Susannah Wareing, "was a lady exemplary, in the highest sense, for

unaffected piety, social cheerfulness, and active charity; and Lancashire tradition still speaks of her as one of the fairest brides, mothers, and widows that appeared at three successive returns of its periodical and once famous festival, the Preston guild." (Ormerod's *Parentalia*, privately printed, 1851, p. 15.)

Page 58. — *Joah Bates.*

His portrait is in the possession of the Sacred Harmonic society, London. An engraved portrait of him, by Daniell, from the painting by Dance, is in the old school.

Page 62. — *Cyril Jackson.*

It is not generally known that the great dean of Christ church purposed to send forth an edition of *Herodotus*, of which a very small portion was printed at the Clarendon press. The rev. William Falconer, rector of Bushey, Herts (for whom see anno 1815), writes: "When in Oxford as an undergraduate I used to receive parcels enclosed in sheets of the first book. My father, [see *Register*, vol. ii. pp. 114–119.] to whom I showed the sheets, informed me that the dean's work was never published; on the contrary it was suppressed by his friends after his death. I have now before me some of the sheets above mentioned, with manuscript notes from another entire copy, with the following note in manuscript at the beginning by my father: 'Has notas descripsi exemplare, quantum scio, unico superstite: reliquorum schedis huc illuc per Academiam Oxoniensem sparsis a Bibliopola quodam, qui suos quos rendebat libros solebat involvere, unâ interdum schedâ, interdum pluribus non iterum in tomum colligendis, atque in Editoris amicorum jussu et judicio *ita emendatis*. T. F.'"

In reply to an inquiry the rev. John Griffiths, registrar of the university, has thrown additional light on this interesting subject. His letter to me is dated 15th November 1866:

"In a former letter you asked about dean Jackson's *Herodotus*. There are very few now in Oxford who remember. Our present bookseller is great-nephew to the original Parker. But I have learned that the dean really did begin an edition of *Herodotus*, and that about a third of it (not more) was actually printed. It was not a critical edition: the notes were chiefly, if not wholly, extracts from modern travels and histories in support or illustration of the statements of Herodotus. All this was done, and *ended*, while he was still there as dean. It is not known whether any friend advised him to discontinue the work. One person, still living here, received books from Parker's wrapped up in sheets of it, and kept several of the sheets till within a few years."

Page 62. — *Richard Sandbach.*

He was matriculated of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 27th February 1758, at the age of 20 (see *Register of Matriculations*). In Corry's *History of Congleton* (see page 223), among other extracts from the books of the Corporation are the following which, doubtless, relate to this scholar:

"May 2nd 1772. Philip Antrobus, mayor. Whereas Richard Sandbach, curate, claims the freehold of our chapel of Congleton, and insists upon it, that no person

hath any right to bury their dead in our said chapel, or to erect any monument in said chapel or chapel yard, and hath taken of the representatives of the late Richard Webster, alderman, the sum of 10*s.* 6*d.* for his consent to bury the corpse of the said Richard Webster in the said chapel, contrary to the usage and custom, which we look upon as an encroachment upon our rights and privileges in the said chapel. Ordered, that no person shall bury their dead in our said chapel, &c., without our licence and consent, and that the said Richard Sandbach shall have notice of this our order, and that a counsell's opinion shall be had thereon."

"April 12th 1776. Thomas Yearsley, mayor. R. Sandbach, minister, having refused to visit sick people, and privately to baptize weak, sickly infants, the mayor and justices for the time being are appointed a committee to manage, prosecute, and carry on a presentment against him in the Ecclesiastical court."

It is not added what was the issue of these contentions between the chaplain and the corporation.

Page 65. — *Hinton Maddock.*

Thomas Maddock, the father, married Mary, daughter and heiress of John Hinton, of Tarporley, and purchased the manor and estate of Horton-by-Tarvin, and died on the 19th December 1761. His widow died on the 26th October 1780.

Page 67. — *Samuel Dean.*

Is this scholar the rev. Samuel Dean, who was elected to the head-mastership of the Grammar school, Blackburn, on the 5th January 1787, which he resigned in 1792?

Page 72. — *Peter Snow.*

In Lysons' *Cheshire*, p. 629, there is the following passage:

"Lache, or Leech hall, which was garrisoned by sir William Brereton during the siege of Chester, was the seat of the late Peter Snow, esq.; his family purchased it of the Manley's, to whom it had belonged for several generations. Mr. Snow, who died in 1807, has bequeathed it to trustees for the benefit of his natural children."

Page 75. — *John Houghton.*

[He was generally known as gentleman Houghton, and married the widow of John Wright, esq., of Croxton, who survived him, and was burnt to death upwards of fifty years ago. *E. W.*]

Page 79. — *Alexander Barker.*

He married Elizabeth Bossley (who died on the 27th May 1810, aged 66), and died at Tabley on the 8th February 1822, aged 77. They had six children.

Page 84. — *Robert Barker.*

He died at Astley. For his sons, John Gemster, and Thomas, see *Register* anno 1779.

Page 84. — *Ashworth Clegg.*

This name occurs among the members of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society in 1785.

Page 88. — *George Case.*

For his sons, James and George, see *Register* anno 1811.

The monument to this scholar, alluded to in the brief note to his name, is a brass on a large marble slab, and lies at the west end of the south aisle, under a very ugly flight of stairs, leading to a gallery. The inscription is as follows:

"In memoriam Georgii Case, qui obiit ij° die Novembri anno D'ni MDCCCXXXVI. Etiam uxoris suæ Mariæ quæ obiit xvj° die Januarii A.D. MDCCCXXXV. Credo quod Red'ptor meus vivit, et in novissimâ die de terrâ surrecturus sum, et in carne meâ videbo Deum salv'rem meum. Miserere mei secundum magnam misericordiam tuam."

It is not recorded by whom the monument was erected.

There is incidental mention of the family of Case, and especially of George Case, "for many years leader of the tory party in the ancient town council, and, without exception, the best chairman of a public meeting ever met with," in *Liverpool a few years since, by an Old Stager* [the rev. J. Aspinall], 1852, p. 33, &c.

Page 91. — *William Bankes.*

He was also a feoffee of Chetham's hospital.

Page 94. — *John Giller.*

This name occurs as the chairman of a meeting of the Salford society for protecting liberty and property from republicans and levellers, held at Mr. T. Hardman's, Crown and Cushion, on the 5th July 1793, when a vote of thanks was passed to the rev. John Griffith, M.A., J.P. (for whom see vol. i. p. 142), for his exertions as a magistrate on the side of law and order.

Page 92. — *John Fenton.*

He was ordained deacon by Dr. John Egerton, bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, at Eccleshall church, on the 23rd September 1770. In his letters of orders he is described as "civilian, of Hertford college, in Oxford." On the 24th of the same month he was licensed to the curacy of Woolstanton, co. Stafford, and on his license is an endorsement, signed "B. Lich. and Cov.," authorising him to perform the office of a priest in the same church, and dated 28th February 1774.

He was inducted to his London rectory on the 28th November 1775, on the presentation of Brownlow, lord bishop of Worcester, void by the cession of John Young, clerk, M.A.

The following extract is taken from a letter of this scholar to his cousin, "Thomas ffenton, in the Square, Newcastle, Staffordshire," dated 16th November 1760, which has been preserved:

"..... I am in y^e^ third class under Mr. Purnell. The books we learn are

the *Greek Grammar* before breakfast and *Testament* after. In the afternoon two lessons in *Lucius Florus*, which we shall have finished in a fortnight, when we are to go into *Virgil*. At a night we make Latin out of Tooke's *Pantheon*: all my examination was making some Latin, and construing a little in *Virgil*. The boys in the head form are to act *Cato* at Christmass in the theatre, when we lay by, which will be Wednesday three weeks..... Your affectionate cousin, J. ffenton."

Page 97. — *Thomas Bromley.*

"March 1748. Baptised Thomas, son of John Bromley, of Standishgate, Wigan." (*Parish Register.*)

Page 99. — *George Lloyd.*

Mr. George Lloyd was major in the Manchester volunteers raised in 1782, of which Mr. T. B. Bayley was lieutenant-colonel commandant. Mrs. Lloyd presented the corps with colours worked by the ladies of Manchester. Mr. Lloyd's name appears at the head of the "liberal" requisition for a public meeting in 1795. (See Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 127.)

Page 104. — *Thomas Bancroft.*

Mr. Bancroft's widow, Elizabeth, died at Little Bolton, aged 84, on the 4th May 1846.

Page 106. — *David Paynter.*

There is in Dale church, near Milford haven, Pembrokeshire, a tablet to the memory of this scholar, who died on the 13th January 1802, aged 52, and of his wife, Mary, who died on the 29th May 1815, aged 60.

Page 107. — *James Taylor.*

His nephew's christian name was *James*, not *Joseph*. (See also p. 157.)

Page 109. — *John Morewood.*

The ancestors of this scholar and his brothers were, at the time of the Commonwealth, small freeholders, farming their own land, in the parish of Fairfield, Derbyshire. They then came down in the world, and were (and within the last few years descendants of the family still were) tenants of a farm near Buxton. And it was on this farm that Andrew Morewood, the father of this scholar, was born, who settled in Pendleton in 1755.

John Morewood, his eldest son, joined the firm of Longsdon and Morewood, but afterwards, in 1778, established a mercantile house in S. Petersburgh, and, at a later date, in Manchester and London. Retiring from the active pursuit of business, he trained at his residence, Thornbridge, near Bakewell, a number of Derbyshire boys, and sent them forth into the world with a code of laws for their conduct in life. Of these the late Mr. John Harrison, of the extensive firm of Leech, Harrison and Forwood, merchants, of Liverpool, was an honourable example.

John Morewood acquired a knowledge of the Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian, and Russian languages. He was born in 1754, and died at Thornbridge, near Bakewell, in 1811.

Page 113. — *Robert Wright.*

In Knutsford church there is a monument to the father of this scholar, bearing an inscription as follows:

"Here lieth the body of Samuel Wright, gentleman, who died the 20th day of January 1791, aged 82, leaving Ann his widow, six sons, five daughters, and several grandchildren.

"He was a great promoter of the building of this church, consecrated 24th June 1744, and afterwards frequently declared that he considered his having been such as one of the happy events of his life.

"Ann, wife of the said Samuel Wright, died December 28th, 1796, aged 79."

Of Mr. Samuel Wright's daughters, Anne married Hugh Ellis of Caernarvon (see note to the name of Richard Ellis, p. 284), and their eldest son, Hugh, died whilst a student at S. John's college, Cambridge, on the 22nd November 1805, aged 20; Frances died on the 3rd August 1837, aged 87; Elizabeth died on 29th October 1833, aged 82; and Margaret died on the 26th February 1818, aged 62.

Page 114. — *William Bowness.*

He married, I believe, a daughter of the rev. John Watson, rector of Stockport, for whom see *Register*, vol. i. pp. 12–15.

Page 117. — *John Porter.*

He married Mary, born 1760, youngest daughter of Joseph Smith, gentleman, and his wife, Margaret, of Coltishall, Norfolk, by whom he had five sons and three daughters. His eldest son, John Grey Porter, LL.B., is now rector of Kilskeery, rural dean and prebendary of Clogher, and joint registrar of the united dioceses of Armagh and Clogher. His third son, Charles Porter, B.D., now vicar of Raunds, near Thrapstone, Northamptonshire, was formerly fellow and tutor of Caius college, Cambridge, having been third wrangler in 1819.

There is a monument to this scholar on the south side of the aisle of Clogher cathedral, near the south transept. It consists of a white marble tablet surmounted by a pyramidal slab of white marble, bearing in front a sarcophagus, on which rests a cushion, mitre, and crozier, with this inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of the right rev. John Porter, D.D., formerly professor of Hebrew in the university of Cambridge, and late lord bishop of this diocese, who died on the 27th July 1819, in the 68th year of his age, and 45th of his ministry. Deeply versed in sacred learning, he united the scholar with the gentleman. Firm in his trust, and inflexibly attached to Truth, in his intercourse with the world he feared GOD more than man, and in every situation in life in which the Providence of GOD placed him, he sustained the conduct and character of a righteous man. This monument is erected by his afflicted family, in testimony of their affection and his merit."

Page 118. — *Henry Penny.*

Henry Penny, apothecary, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Brooke, esq., of Astley, in Lancashire, and died on the 29th August 1778, aged 63, his wife having predeceased him on the 11th April 1775, at the age of 46. There is a monument to them in Knutsford church, and also to their son, Thomas, who died on the 28th January 1791, aged 29. Another son, Brooke, died at the age of 15, on the 23rd October 1768.

In the same church there is a monument to the widow of the rev. James Penny, vicar of Great Budworth in 1681:

"Ann Sanders, widow of James Penny, clerk, vicar of Great Budworth, and of Thomas Sanders, of Acton, gentleman, died on 12th April 1747, aged 86."

Page 122. — *John Lawson.*

See *Memoirs of the Manchester Literary and Philosophical Society*, 1813, 2nd series, vol. ii. pp. 414, &c., for a paper entitled "A Demonstration of Lawson's Geometrical Theorems, by the rev. Charles Wildbore." The pamphlet referred to was *A Dissertation on the Geometrical Analysis of the Ancients, with a Collection of Theorems and Problems, without solutions, for the exercise of young students*, 1744, and known to be by Mr. John Lawson.

Page 132. — *John Bagshaw.*

William Bagshaw, the father, was great-grandson of William Bagshaw, "the apostle of the Peak," born in 1714, and died in London in 1798. His son John, the scholar, married Martha Pierpoint, the daughter of a clergyman. No descendants now survive.

Page 134. — *Peploe Ward.*

His father was for forty years rector of S. Ann's church, Manchester, and died at Neston, Cheshire (of which parish he was also vicar), on the 9th October 1785.

A younger brother of this scholar, Thomas Ward, also a fellow of Queen's college, Cambridge, A.B. 1777 (being seventeenth senior optime), and A.M. 1780, succeeded his father as vicar of Neston, and was also rector of Handley, prebendary, and vice-dean of Chester. He died at Neston, at the age of 71, in 1827.

Page 134. — *Thomas Winstanley.*

The date of his death is 2nd September 1823, and his age 74.

Page 135. — *Thomas Wright.*

His widow died on the 4th November 1838, aged 67. Both are buried at Knutsford, with four infant sons. (See monumental inscription.)

Page 135. — *Peter Penny.*

The note to this name is incorrect. From a monumental inscription I have ascertained that Peter Penny, of Nether Knutsford, *surgeon*, son of Harry and Elizabeth Penny, died on the 12th August 1796, aged 42 years.

Page 136. — *John Syddall.*

John Syddall, gentleman, resided at Slade hall in 1772. (*Manchester and Salford Directory.*)

Page 140. — *John Hewitt.*

? Matriculated commoner of Brasenose college, Oxford, on the 18th December 1769, and graduated B.A. on the 10th June 1773.

Page 142. — *John Griffith.*

He, and his father, who resided at Hunt's bank, were magistrates for the Manchester division of the county.

Page 144. — *William Ashton.*

William Henry Assheton, baptised at Bowdon in 1757 (see *Parish Register*), was son of Thomas Assheton, esq., of Ashley, who was descended from the Asshetons of Middleton, and who inherited the manor of Ashley, from the marriage of an ancestor with Catherine, coheiress, with her two sisters, of William Brereton, esq., of Ashley. (See Ormerod's *Cheshire*, vol. i. pp. 418–19, and Burke's *Landed Gentry*.)

In Bowdon church there is a monument commemorating both father and son. The inscription is as follows:

"In a vault near this place are interred the remains of Thomas Assheton, of Ashley, esq., on the 9th of July, aged 64. And in the same vault, Harriet Assheton, who died at Manchester, January 1773, aged 74. Also the remains of Thomas Assheton Smith, of Ashley, esq., son of the above Thomas and Harriet, who died April 16, 1774, aged 49 years. To whose memory William Henry Assheton Smith, esq., erected this monument. Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus tam cari capitis?

"Also the remains of William Henry Assheton Smith, esq., youngest son of the above Thomas Assheton Smith, esq., who died at Hailey, in the county of Oxford, March 4th, 1839, aged 82 years."

[His singular and eventful life has met with a recent biographer. *R.*]

Page 144. — *James Prime.*

"This entry should have been *son of James de la Prime*. In the middle aisle of S. Paul's church, Sheffield, there is a stone to the memory of the mother of this scholar, 'Elizabeth, wife of James de la Prime, who died October, 1766, aged 36,' and of three sons, who died in infancy.

"I have no hesitation in appropriating him as one of the descendants of that worthy man, Abraham de la Pryme, of whom you will find an account in Hunter's *South Yorkshire*, vol. i. pp. 179–81." (Letter of Mr. William Swift, S. James's street, Sheffield.)

Page 144. — *Lawrence Wright.*

He was born on the 14th July, 1752 *o.s.*, and died on the 16th January 1842.

His brother *Thomas* (whose widow died at Lea Hall, Cheshire, on the 6th October 1844, aged 85) was born on the 1st November 1756. Their only daughter, Jane, married, in 1814, Captain John Blakiston, second son of the late sir Matthew Blakiston, bart. Their eldest son, Henry Wright, succeeded to the *entailed* family estates on the death of his uncle Lawrence. The other estates went to their second son Thomas.

Page 145. — *William Henry Wright.*

Born on the 2nd September 1753. He was a man of most retired habits, and is said to have dined out only once during his incumbency of twenty-eight years, and to have slept out of his own bed not even to that extent.

Page 145. — *John Withington.*

His wife, Alice, daughter of Richard Milne, was sister of John Milne (see p. 163), Robert (see p. 178), and Thomas (see p. 184). She was married in 1784, and died in 1829, leaving several sons.

Page 146. — *John Barrow.*

John Barrow was an articled clerk to James Whitaker, attorney, of Salford (see p. 48), and was afterwards for nearly fifty years an attorney at 79, Basinghall street, London, and died at Antwerp in 1836. His second daughter, Ellen Pierpoint, married George Morewood, for whom see p. 182.

John Barrow married Sarah, daughter of William Bagshaw, and sister to John Bagshaw (see p. 132).

Page 147. — *John Daniel.*

This scholar (who was one of a family of twenty-one children, sixteen of whom lived to maturity), married Ellen Bancroft, daughter of a furrier, and was grandfather to Mrs. G. Linnæus Banks, authoress of *God's Providence House.* The marriage was clandestine; — the young lady, only 16 years of age, had been sent in a sedan chair to her dancing school, but, instead of arriving at her supposed destination, she found her way to church.

John Daniel was a smallware manufacturer like his father, and had a considerable trade with America for braces and umbrellas, which were then made of bright coloured gingham. He was a proficient in manly exercises and athletic sports, such as swimming, fencing, boxing, and skating. His excellence in the last accomplishment nearly cost him his life. Whilst tracing the letters of the alphabet on the ice of Ardwick Green pond, the ice gave way, and he was submerged all but his head, his chin resting on the ice. He remained so long in the water that total blindness ensued. On the authority of Mrs. Banks, I add the marvellous sequel to this dangerous immersion:—"He was blind for a length of time, and then his skill in swimming came to his aid. Under advice, he swam from Liverpool to Birkenhead (a boat following in his wake, and there being no steamers to run him down), and by the time he gained the opposite shore his eyes were opened."

Page 147. — *Daniel Nichols.*

Richard Nichols (his father), gentleman, of Warrington, married Mary, only daughter of Daniel Vawdrey, esq., of Middlewich. She died on the 11th May 1804. (See Burke's *Landed Gentry*—Pedigree of Vawdrey.)

Page 148. — *Andrew Morewood.*

The fourth son, born in 1759. He was managing partner in the firm of Longsdon and Morewood, manufacturers and merchants, of Manchester, was enrolled among the volunteers of his day, and married Mary Bury. He lived at Ardwick Green, and died in 1787 at Elsinore.

Page 148. — *Thomas Wilme.*

In the *Manchester and Salford Directory* of 1817, occurs the name of "Thomas Wilme, attorney, 22 Ridgefield."

Page 148. — *Thomas Beard.*

His son, James, A.M., of Queen's college, Cambridge, 1818, was rector of Cranfield, Bedfordshire, where he died on the 5th December 1860, in his 69th year. There is a brass tablet to his memory on the north wall of the chancel. He was succeeded as rector by the rev. George Gardiner Harter, M.A., who married his only daughter (see *Register* vol. ii. p. 214). The only daughter of this scholar, Jane, married in 1815, Richard Simpson, esq., of Melbur lodge, Derbyshire.

Page 152. — *Strethill Wright.*

His only son (by his first wife) Strethill Wright, died at the age of 33, and is buried at Knutsford. His name appears on one of the family monuments there, which gives also the date of death of the two wives of this scholar: — Anne died on the 24th July 1814, aged 40; Hannah died on the 15th May 1855, aged 70.

Page 153. — *Francis Napleton.*

This scholar left several children. I find in the *Gentleman's Magazine* the following record. "Died, on the 20th November 1845, at Toronto, aged 31, George Dectimus, fifth and youngest son of the late rev. I. Napleton, rector of Powderham, Devon."

Page 155. — *Henry Addison Wright.*

Born on the 14th December 1791. He resided at Rochdale for some years, removing to London in 1824, where he lived till his death, on the 7th April 1836, aged 75.

Page 155. — *Henry Lowe.*

The title of the book which he wrote was *The Young Sea Officer's Sheet Anchor, being a Key to the Standing of Rigging and Practical Seamanship*, 4to. 1808.

Page 157. — *Robert Wroe.*

Charles Roe, the father of this scholar, and brother to the rev. James Roe, curate of Macclesfield (for whom see p. 168), was a native of Derbyshire, and son of the rev. Thomas Roe, vicar of Castleton, and born in 1714, and settled in Macclesfield about the middle of the 18th century. He erected the first silk mill in that town in 1756, and was in 1770 the first person to set up a private carriage. During an excursion in Wales, he discovered a copper mine in the Isle of Anglesea, and, in conjunction with several persons, employed miners, and had the ore conveyed to Liverpool, and thence to Macclesfield, where he established a smelting house. He conceived the idea of opening communication by canal between Liverpool and Macclesfield for the conveyance of the copper ore, but a bill for effecting this, which had passed the Commons' house of parliament, was thrown out by the house of Lords through the influence of the duke of Bridgewater, whose canal had been opened a short time before. The copper smelting business was discontinued soon afterwards. (See Corry's *History of Macclesfield*, pp. 64 and 128–131.)

Page 158. — *Domville Poole Halstead.*

D. H. Cudworth Poole, esq., died at Marbury Hall, on the 11th January 1867, aged 79.

Page 160. — *Peter Wright.*

His eldest son, Henry, solicitor, of Knutsford, died there on the 14th June 1853, aged 48.

Page 163. — *John Cross.*

"John and Thomas, twin sons of Thomas Cross, of Nether Knutsford, shoemaker, baptised May 22nd, 1758." (See *Parish Register.*)

The father probably exchanged the last for the tankard.

Page 163. — *John Milne.*

The eldest son, was born in 1759. He married a Miss Hibbert, of Marple, Cheshire, and died in 1817, leaving one son, Randall Milne, who has since deceased s.p. John Milne resided at Whitle, Derbyshire, and was buried at Marple.

Page 163. — *Thomas Podmore.*

For a very interesting notice of Thomas Podmore, probably grandfather of this scholar, the peruke maker, author, and friend of Dr. Deacon, see *Chetham publications*, lxviii. pp. 236–9.

Page 164. — *John Gatliff.*

The father resided in 1772 in Fennel street. (See *Manchester and Salford Directory.*)

For the son's nomination to the *incumbent* curacy of Didsbury, see Booker's *History of Didsbury Chapel*, p. 63, Chetham publications, xlii.

Page 164. — *Thomas White.*

He wrote also the following treatise, ***Dissertatio medica inauguralis de Cynanche Tracheali***, a copy of which he presented to the Manchester Literary and Philosophical society. His son's death is thus recorded in the ***Gentleman's Magazine***: "Died, 10th February 1866, at Dalesford, Cheshire, aged 75, captain John White, a celebrated Meltonian, and one of the most popular sportsmen of the old school."

Page 166. — *William Harrison.*

"He became vicar of Rotherham, to which he was inducted on the 8th May 1782, and died unmarried, on the 12th June 1794, aged 32 [?]. His father, who was sometime a surgeon at Sheffield, and afterwards of Orgrave, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Dickson, of Darnall, by Sarah, daughter of Edmund Swift, of Darnall, gent., whose heir Mrs. Harrison eventually was." (Information of Mr. William Swift, of S. James's street, Sheffield.)

Query: A.B. of S. John's college, Cambridge, 1778.

Page 167. — *Thomas Swinnerton.*

Mr. Peter Walthall, who married his daughter Mary, was educated at the school. (See vol. ii. p. 47.)

Page 168. — *Thomas Morewood.*

The sixth son, and born in 1762. He settled, when a youth, at S. Petersburgh, and resided afterwards, as a merchant, at New York. At the latter place he died, unmarried, of yellow fever, in 1798, at the age of 36.

Page 173. — *Robert Fielden.*

The monumental inscription to this scholar and his two wives may be seen in Booker's ***History of Didsbury Chapel*** (Chetham publication), p. 27.

Page 177. — *Edward Chesshyre.*

He wrote a song for John Shaw's club, of which he was the poet laureate, which may be seen in Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. p. 27. He died on the 30th November 1831, having been the recorder of the club for forty years. The estimate of his character recorded in the annals of the club will receive approval from all who remember him: "He was a gentleman whose urbanity of manners, sociability of disposition, attachment to his king, his church, and his country, was equalled by few, exceeded by none." (See p. 19.)

Page 178. — *Robert Milne.*

The second son, and born in 1761. He married, in 1785, Miss Jane Heyes, and had two daughters, the elder of whom died, unmarried, in 1815. The younger daughter, Mary, married, in 1821, Mr. John Redhead, attorney, of Manchester (for whom see ***Register***, vol. ii. p. 192), for whose only son, Richard Milne Redhead, see ***Register***, anno 1840.

Page 182. — *George Morewood.*

The seventh son, and born on the 3rd October 1763. He joined the volunteer movement of his younger days, and afterwards resided as a merchant at S. Petersburgh, New York, Manchester, and London. At the latter city he married Ellen Pierpoint, second daughter of John Barrow (for whom see pp. 146 and 279), and was one of the jury at the celebrated trial of William Hone, author of the *Every Day Book*, for parodying some portions of the *Book of Common Prayer*. Hone, it will be remembered, was acquitted, on the ground that the publication was merely political. He died at his residence, Thornbridge, near Bakewell, on the 16th March 1854, at the great age of 91.

In Harland's *Collectanea*, vol. ii. pp. 174 *et seq.*, are some very interesting recollections of Manchester, more especially with reference to the school and its high master, which were furnished orally by this scholar, when arrived at the close of his ninth decade, in full possession of both mental and bodily strength. In the possession of his son-in-law, Mr. James McConnel, of Bent hill, Prestwich (to whose kindness I owe the facts relating to these members of this highly respectable family), are several amusing and valuable letters written by this scholar whilst at S. Petersburgh, containing frequent allusion to the volunteers of the day, and to his cotemporaries, many of whom had been with him at the school.

Page 182. — *John Drinkwater.*

"1762. July 11th. Baptised John, son of John Drinkwater, surgeon, Latchford." (*Parish Register.*)

For a notice of this scholar, see *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1844, pp. 431–33.

A *fourth* edition of *The Siege of Gibraltar* was published in 1789. He published also *A Statement respecting the late Department of the Comptrollers of Army Accounts*, &c.

Page 183. — *James Harrop.*

A large silver urn, of elegant design, which is now in the possession of Richard Milne Redhead, esq. (for whom see *Register*, anno 1840), who married Maria, eldest surviving daughter of John Harrop, esq., of Broughton hall, near Eccleshall, Staffordshire, was presented to Mr. Joseph Harrop, in 1777, by his friends, "as an acknowledgement of the service he has done by his early and useful intelligence." (See inscription.)

Two daughters of Joseph Harrop have died within the last few years at their residence in the Crescent, Salford. These ladies were well known in Manchester, and the youngest, Mary, celebrated as a beauty. They were said to have refused in their day matrimonial offers from law, physic, and divinity; the younger turning a deaf ear even to the flattering proposals of an heir to an earldom! [There are few more pleasant reminiscences than that of having, as frequently I have had, in the old Assembly rooms, in Mosley street, the happiness of sitting next to this lady, who still retained, at an advanced age, the beautiful complexion for which she was distinguished, and, while we looked on at the gay scene before us, hearing her describe the Manchester belles of an earlier day. *C.*]

Page 184. — *Thomas Milne.*

Thomas, the third son, and brother to John (see p. 163) and to Robert (see p. 178), married Miss Heysham, of Carlisle, by whom he had one daughter, who died young, and one son, Thomas Jones Milne, now living. Thomas Milne died in 1810. For his son Thomas, see *Register* anno 1813.

Page 184. —*James Gatliff.*

For " the incumbency of Didsbury chapel," read " the incumbency of Thomas's chapel, Heaton Norris, in the old parochial chapelry of Didsbury."

Page 185. —*J. E. Heathcote.*

For "Sir Gilbert Heathcote," read "lord Aveland," by which title he was called to the house of Lords in 1856.

Page 186. —*John Bennett.*

This scholar died on the 21st December 1819. Both father and son, with numerous relations, are buried in Trinity church, Chester.

Page 189. —*James Heath.*

He was a son of Robert Heath by his first wife, and father of Ashton Marlow Heath, surgeon, of Manchester (for whom see *Register* 1812), and half brother to Robert Heath (for whom see *Register*, vol. ii. p. 208).

Page 197. —*John Latham.*

His eldest son, John Latham, D.C.L. died 30th January 1853, in his 66th year. His third son, Henry Latham, esq., died 6th September 1866.

Page 203. — *Richard Ellis.*

The rev. John Ellis, father of this scholar, was archdeacon of Merioneth, and an antiquary of some distinction, and was twice married. His first wife was Miss Lloyd, heiress of Trallwyn, near Pwllheli, and of Penralt, and by her he had two sons Hugh and John. John died unmarried. Hugh became an attorney at Caernarvon, and married Anne, daughter of Samuel Wright, esq., of Knutsford (see p. 276 *ante*), to whose father he had been articled, when preparing for the legal profession, and their son, John, assumed his grandmother's name, as John Ellis Lloyd, residing at Trallwyn, an active and respected magistrate, who served the office of high-sheriff of Caernarvonshire in 1817. He died about ten years ago. The archdeacon, by his second wife Miss Williams, had two sons, Richard and Thomas, — the scholar here entered being the elder. Richard was admitted afterwards at Trinity college, Cambridge, and graduated A.B. 1781, being seventh senior optime: and A.M. in 1784. He took holy orders, and held for a time the vicarage of Aysgarth in Yorkshire. He was then presented to the rectory of Llanengan, near Pwllheli, which he exchanged for the rectory of Llandwrog, near Caernarvon, the latter parish being nearer to his residence, Dinas, near Caernarvon. He married an Irish lady, Susan, eldest daughter and coheiress of Langford Meade, esq., and died s.p. in 1807. His widow married again.

His brother Thomas was educated at Bangor school, and the only boy who did not wear a wig. He became chancellor of Bangor cathodral, residing at a mansion, called Tanrallt, behind the bishop's palace at Bangor, and built by his father, the archdeacon. Thomas Ellis married late in life, and lived to an advanced age.

Page 208. — *William and Joseph Pickford.*

The sister of these scholars, Mary, widow of Captain Joseph Starky, of Royton hall, married Dr. J. D. Macbride, principal of Magdalen hall, Oxford, and died on the 10th December 1862, in her 92nd year, being buried in the cemetery, Holywell, Oxford, where there is a monument to her memory. Dr. Macbride died on the 25th January 1868, aged 92.

Page 209. — *James Haworth.*

In the note to this scholar there is an error respecting the Radcliffe travelling fellowships. The Oxford university commissioners in 1854 changed the original two fellowships, tenable for ten years, and with a stipend of 300*l.* a year to each, into three fellowships, each of the annual value of 200*l.*, and tenable for three years only.

Page 212. — *William Bawdwen.*

His son, the rev. Walter Bawdwen died at Pleasington, on the 27th May 1867, aged 59.

Page 212. — *David Ellis.*

The father of this scholar, of the family of Ellis of Bodychan — to one of whose early ancestors tradition assigns the hereditary office of bearing his sovereign's crown and putting it on the monarch's head, after the ceremony of anointing had been performed by the bishop of Bangor (see the truly Welsh pedigree in Burke's *Landed Gentry*) — when a young clergyman in Caernarvonshire married Catherine, heiress of the rev. Richard Nanney, Cefndeuddwr. His son David, the scholar here recorded, graduated B.A. of Pembroke college, Oxford, on the 5th February 1782, and was called to the bar in 1787. He married Henrietta Watts, daughter of the vicar of Uffington, Berks, (see p. 172. *ante*) but died s.p. He became attorney-general of North Wales, and on the death of his maternal uncle, assumed the name of Nanney, and is still remembered under the title of councillor Nanney: at his decease he was possessed of the estates of Gwynfrin, Bodychan, and Cefndeuddwr, which he left to his nephew the present owner Jones Ellis Nanney, esq., the third surviving son of his sister Elizabeth who married, on the 4th May 1781, the scholar whose name appears next in the *Register*.

Page 212. — *John Jones.*

His father resided at Brynhir, near Criccieth. His son, John, went to Oxford, and, after his marriage, as stated in the preceding note, lived as a quiet country gentleman on his estate at Brynhir, where he died, leaving three sons and four daughters. All the daughters married; the two elder sons, one of whom was in the

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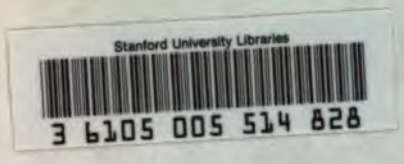
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